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Demonstrate May First To Build a Mass Farmer-Labor Party in America

MAY DAY is Labor's day on which to demonstrate its unity and power. The people of California are daily being threatened with increasing attacks on their democratic rights, with the employers' offensive against the trade unions, with chronic unemployment and reduced living standards. Reactionary forces are backing anti-labor legislation such as the Criminal Syndicalist Law, so-called "Disaster Preparedness" ordinances, anti-picketing laws, as well as the launching of fingerprinting campaigns and attacks on free speech and assemblage. Employer-sponsored vigilante gangs use violence and terrorism against the labor movement and go unpunished, while labor organizers are framed-up and railroaded to prison. Fascist elements, and especially the Hearst press, attack every labor, liberal, or progressive organization with red-baiting propaganda.

Never before was it so urgent to build the united front of labor and all anti-fascist forces against the reactionary forces that are driving toward fascism and war, and form a Farmer-Labor Party.

Fifty years after the first May Day, 1886, born out of the struggle of the American Labor movement for the 8-hour day, its militant traditions have spread throughout the world, and May 1st is recognized as International Labor Day. This year on May Day, the danger of fascism and war is arousing masses of people to the need for working-class unity. In New York, Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, May Day will be celebrated by a united front of the Sociallst Party, and large numbers of trade unions.

California needs a united front against the open-shop Industrial Association and the Chamber of Commerce, against the Giannini's and the Fleishhacker's, against the "Liberty" Leaguers, the Hearsts and Marriams and the McAdoos. The unity of all labor and progressive forces to defend the civil liberties of the people, to defend its living-standards and fight for unemployment and old-age insurance ,to open the idle factories and put the jobless back to work, can only be achieved not through faith in Roosevelt, but through the building of a Farmer-Labor party and the putting forward of a united Farmer-Labor ticket in the coming elections.

On May 1st, Labor will march on the streets and gather in mass meetings to demonstrate its unity and power.

Let May Day be an example of the united front of trade-unionists, Socialists, Communists, Epics, and all opponents of war preparations and fascist reaction. Demonstrate for the defense off peace and liberty! Down Tools On May Day!

COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.
District Committee, District No. 13.

How Solidarity of West Coast Unions Halted the Employers' Long Prepared Attack on S.F. Longshoremen. Read Complete Account on Page 2.

Western Worker

WESTERN ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.
(Section of the Communist International)

VOL. 5, No. 34 (Whole of No. 197) | Entered as Second Class matter April 27th, 1934 at the post office, at San Francisco, Calif. Under the Act of Mar. 3, 1879 | SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., MONDAY, APRIL 27, 1936 | 88 | The Western Worker appears twice weekly, on Tuesdays and Fridays | Price Five Cents

Western Worker Subscription Rates Go Up May 1st; See New Prices in This Issue. Why Not Subscribe Before That Date And Save Money?

"WAR IS A RACKET!" SAYS GENERAL BUTLER

Leo Gallagher Announces Candidacy for Post of Superior Judge in L. A.

FAMED LABOR ATTORNEY TO OPPOSE CRUM

Grover Johnson May Also Enter L. A. Elections

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22. — Honored and beloved throughout the United States as a labor attorney and leader of struggles in behalf of constitutional rights, Leo Gallagher announced here today that he will be a candidate for a Los Angeles Superior Court judgeship.

Gallagher will oppose the incumbent, Arthur A. Crum, agent of the most reactionary elements in Los Angeles. Gallagher solicits broad united front support to defeat this enemy of civil liberties.

It is anticipated that Grover Johnson, likewise famed as an attorney for the International Labor Defense in Southern California, will announce his candidacy for a Superior Court judgeship in Los Angeles within a few days.

Statement

"I solicit the support of a united front of all electors who believe in constitutional guarantees and who are opposed to vigilantism and the further fascization of California," stated Gallagher in announcing his candidacy.

"For years the Constitutions of the United States and of California have been treated as scraps of paper—not only by vigilantes but also by public officials. Police, sheriffs, prosecutors and the attorney-general have either actively participated with the vigilante group, or by their inactivity given them aid and comfort and invited them to trample human rights under foot.

Judges Culpable

"Judges have likewise done nothing to stop this literal reign of terror. Often they too have cooperated with the vigilantes.

"Judge Crum has earned a reputation as a vicious, labor-hating judge. He has earned the lasting contempt of all honest people by the shameful way that he has abused his office to railroad innocent workers to jail on trumped-up charges in nearly every labor case. This prejudiced judge has imposed maximum sentences against workers. Trials in his court are a travesty on justice. He has dishonestly distorted the record on appeals.

"Crum has no qualifications for judge. He is a mediocre man, a former employee of the Los Angeles Times, appointed to office to pay a political debt and to carry out instructions that nullify constitutional rights supposedly guaranteed to the people.

"Crum is a part of the machinery by which powerful interests in California intend to fascize the state."

On His Record

Gallagher will present his campaign on his record of years of defense of the fundamental rights ot workers, fighting for a redress of grievances.

FEARLESS ATTORNEY



Leo Gallagher is known the world over for his militant defense of workers who have run afoul of capitalist courts in their struggles for a better life. As attorney for the International Labor Defense he defended the eight Criminal Syndicalism defendants at Sacramento in 1934-35.

May Day Meets Prepared

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—A mass conference to further plans for the observance of May First here will be held at Redman's Hall at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon, April 26.

Not alone delegates but all those interested in making May Day, 1936, a powerful demonstration of working class militancy, are invited to the conference.

LOS ANGELES

LOS ANGELES, April 22—Final preparations for a huge May Day demonstration at the Plaza at high noon were made last night at the meeting of the Los Angeles Conference for United May Day.

Thousands of leaflets and stickers were distributed to the delegates to be used in calling the workers to the demonstration.

Anyone wanting additional information should call at conference headquarters, 823½ S. Santee street.

OAKLAND

OAKLAND, Calif., April 24—Completion of arrangements for the biggest May Day celebration ever held here have been announced by the arrangements committee.

The workers will assemble for a demonstration in Jefferson Park, 11th and Jefferson streets, at 3 p. m. From there they will march on Jefferson street, Hobart street and Telegraph avenue to Jenny Lynd Hall, at 2229 Telegraph avenue, where they will be greeted by speakers from participating organizations.

SAN DIEGO

SAN DIEGA Calif., April 24—May Day will be celebrated in San Diego, at an evening mass meeting at Woodbine Hall, 846 Fifth avenue.

Harry Carlisle, Editor of the "Western Worker," will be the main speaker.

SANTA BARBARA

SANTA BARBARA, April 24—Local workers will celebrate May Day on Sunday, May 3rd with a united front picnic at Oak Park at 12 noon. There will be a Speaker from Los Angeles, and speakers from the local organizations, music and sports.

PREDICTS SERA WILL DISSOLVE

LOS ANGELES, April 21—Prediction that the State Emergency Relief Administration will be dissolved by July 1 was made here yesterday by C. I. Schottland, Director of State Relief.

"Families on direct relief will be turned over to the Counties in a very few weeks," Schottland said. "Governor Merriam will probably direct such transfer at the meeting of all County Supervisors in San Francisco in May."

NO DIRECT RELIEF

Schottland, who just returned from Washington, said that no funds will be granted California by the Federal Government for direct relief.

"Harry Hopkins emphatically refused to provide funds for direct relief," he declared.

According to Schottland $2,500,000 are needed for direct relief between May 20 and July 1.

"If these funds cannot be obtained any other way a special session of the legislature must be called," Schottland said.

HALF MILLION YOUTH OUT IN PEACE STRIKE

1936 Demonstrations Against War Are Largest Yet

Between 500,000 and 700,000 students joined in anti-war demonstrations throughout the nation Tuesday. More than 400 colleges and high schools participated in the movement.

Violence was reported only when school authorities either called police or encouraged heckling of anti-war speakers. At Lawrence College, Appleton, Wis., two students were clubbed by police, and at the University of Kansas many were injured when a tear gas bomb exploded during the peace rally.

Several demonstrations were conducted despite attempts of school officials and police to disperse the massed students.

Official sponsor of the nation-wide, anti-war movement was the American Student Union. Demonstrations were called: 1) In protest against war and fascism; 2) In protest against compulsory military training; 3) To secure student support of the Oxford pledge not to fight in either defensive or offensive wars; 4) To demand academic freedom.

5000 at U. C.

BERKELEY, Calif., April 23.—Approximately 5000 University of California students jammed the space at Sather Gate here yesterday in the university's biggest and most enthusiastic anti-war demonstration.

Norman Thomas was the main speaker. The meeting was called at Sather Gate after university authorities had attempted to dictate who would speak and who would not.

When the Peace Action Committee seemed undecided as to whether or not to allow a representative of the Young Communist League to speak the crowd demanded to hear her. She spoke and the Communist anti-war program received enthusiastic applause.

Although classes had not been dismissed, a majority of the students left their classrooms to attend the peace meeting.

LOS ANGELES

LOS ANGELES, April 23. — Striking against war and fascism, 1500 students at Los Angeles Junior College jammed the college auditorium in a huge anti-war demonstration here yesterday.

Hundreds unable to get inside the auditorium heard speeches through the medium of loudspeakers posted outside. The official college Open Forum Board, in conjunction with the American Student Union, sponsored the meeting.

Edwin Alexander, national field organizer of the American Student Union, was the main speaker.

Demonstrate

At the University of California at Los Angeles 500 students dem-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3.)

CLUMSY FORGERY IN ALAMEDA

COMMUNIST PARTY

50—East 13th Street, New York
161—N. Franklin Street, Chicago
121—Haight Street, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

Dear friend;

All we ask is an existence under livable conditions. Why should our government have to use the dole system when our corporations are accummulating millions in profits that are sent away from Alameda? Politicians of today cater to corporations. They allow them favors and see that their taxes are small. There is no favoritism shown you. Every move you make you are taxed. Your merchants in Alameda do not pay any business tax, but still you pay taxes on everything you purchase. The corporations only pay $1.33 per hundred, which is deducted from the salary of the worker. These profits that are shipped away from Alameda by corporations could easily be used to help our unemployed. Patriotism is their cry. We are more patriotic because we produce. But what do we receive?

Our children as well as the children of the rich are future citizens of the United States. Why should they be denied equal privileges. They should have livable conditions that would prepare them to become good citizens. Our organization, Young Defenders, is instilling into these youths the fact that they are entitled to their share that is produced by their labor in this land of plenty without going to war against our foreign brothers.

Friends of ours are now preparing to form a third party in Alameda if it becomes necessary to take this action to gain our objective which is positively in sight. Do not be misled by false statements. When the proper time comes we will tell you what to do.

At the present we heartily endorse the action of the Voters League in recalling the present councilmen of Alameda. We have citizens who will be candidates in the coming election that will cause the eyes of the world to center on our beloved city of Alameda, the utopia of the future.

The opening of our headquarters in Alameda will be announced in the papers very soon.

A. B. C. D.
California Division.

America's Friend of the Soviet Union

The Communist Party Answers the Lie

The California District Committee of the Communist Party wishes to warn the people of Alameda against a crude and clumsy forgery in the form of a letter supposedly issued by the Communist Party endorsing the action of the Voters League in recalling the present councilmen of Alameda.

The District Committee of the Communist Party has never issued any letter or statement endorsing or supporting any one of the political factions in Alameda. We wish to call particular attention to evidence of the forgery:

1. The fake letterhead is on non-union paper and does not carry the union label; all letterheads of the Communist Party are on union bond paper and carry the printers' union label.

2. The fake letterhead is headed "Communist Party," carries New York, Chicago, and San Francisco addresses, and is signed "California Division," and to top it all is marked "America's Friend of the Soviet Union." No letterhead of the Communist Party in any way corresponds with the above. The signature on the forged letter is almost illegible, but no one authorized to sign letters or statements of the Communist Party has a name or handwriting that even faintly correspond with the fake signature.

3. Anyone who is at all familiar with the policy and terminology of the Communist Party and its public statements can easily see that the letter was written by someone totally ignorant of the Communist Party policy.

If anyone is really interested in the position of the Communist Party, we invite them to become acquainted with it through the Western Worker, our official organ. The Western Worker will carry articles on the political situation in Alameda, which will show that the Communist Party is not connected with nor supports either of the political factions now fighting for control.

District Committee, Dist. 13,
Communist Party, U. S. A.

MOTION FOR DISMISSAL OF SUIT IN CASEY FIGHT DENIED

BULLETIN

SAN DIEGO.—(By Air Mail)—Condemning every action of Joe Casey and denying authority of William Green to suspend charters or interfere with the conduct of the Federated Trades Council here, Judge Allen, conducting the injunction suit to prevent further interference with the Council by Casey, advised the democratically elected officials to continue the regular meetings although he refused to issue an injunction on technical grounds that "property rights" had not been violated.

The Progressive Caucus has disbanded, and steps are being taken to reorganize the Council with the original officials, to reconstitute the entire body anew. One hundred unions are expected to be represented at next Wednesday's meeting.

SAN DIEGO, April 21. — A motion for dismissal of suit was denied by Superior Court Justice Allen as hearings in the injunc-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

KIDWELL, BRIDGES CALL FOR ANTI-WAR ACTIONS

Butler Takes Stand Against Reaction In California

AN INTERVIEW

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23. — General Smedley Butler, tall and rangy, hardboiled and outspoken, has no illusions on what causes imperialist wars, like the last world war for instance. He ought to know. He was called on to do the dirty work for Standard Oil, United Fruit, and other giant corporations when their right to plunder countries like China and Latin America was questioned by the masses of those countries. Butler knows that wars are caused by men like J. P. Morgan, whom he called, during the course of an interview at the Clift Hotel in San Francisco, "a pirate, who admits he's called a pirate."

California Questions

The Western Worker figured it would be of interest to the people of California to find out what the former marine general, who stumps the length and breadth of the country exposing war as a "racket" thinks about certain matters close at home to the workers of California.

Butler was unhesitating in saying that "I'm against all efforts to restrict free speech. I'm absolutely against all attempts to restrict the right of labor to organize . One thousand workingmen organized," said General Butler, "is equal to a million unorganized men."

On the Red Scare

Shown a copy of the "American Citizen," fascist sheet backed by the waterfront and other powerful employers' organizations, General Butler noticed its "anti-red" headlines and remarked, "Everyone who takes the part of the underdog is called a Communist."

The interviewer asked General Butler what he thought of the organization of vigilantes against the workers. There was no doubt in Butler's mind about vigilantes. "They serve the same purpose here in California as the hated Coal and Iron police did in Pennsylvania against the coal miners. I'm opposed to them and any such organizations whose aim is to restrict liberties."

General Butler was especially eager to express his opinions on the fight against war. Asked what he thought of the use of working class sanctions against war shipments, as in the case of the crew of the Oregon striking in San Pedro against oil shipments to Italy, he stated "I'm all for anything that will cripple the shipment of war material." In contrast to the effective workers' sanctions, he told how Standard Oil and other oil concerns get around shipment of war products to Italy by shipping it from Mexico and other producing centers.

Demonstrate on May 1st against hunger, fascism and war!

U. S. Entered War for Morgan, States Former Marine

THE MEETING

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—"Take it from me, the whole damn' thing's a racket!"

In these salty words was war condemned and exposed before 7,000 people in Dreamland Auditorium last night by General Smedley D. Butler, late of the United States Marine Corps,—"your greatest collection agency."

In addition to meetings in San Jose and Los Angeles, General Butler will speak at the Wilmington Bowl in the Los Angeles Harbor area on Saturday, April 25th, at 8 p. m., and at San Diego on Monday, April 27th.

"We went into the last war because Morgan loaned a lot of money to the Allies," said General Butler.

"We'd have gone in on the side of Germany if they'd owed us the money. We never got the money back—it was just transferred to the backs of the taxpayers.

"We could have done that without a war, but the war covered it up, and that made it a racket."

Kidwell Speaks

Equally important at this meeting, organized by the American League Against War and Fascism, was the statement of George Kidwell, secretary of the Bakery Wagon Drivers' Union:

"Fascism is one of those foreign importations we don't need. Have we not in this country the Ku Klux Klan? Have we not vigilantes? Have we not the Liberty League? Have we not 135,000 thugs organized and maintained by the big corporations?

"It seems to me that our advocating of peace is only giving encouragement to the warmakers. What that resolution for peace should have said is:

"We will not fight to maintain a social order so dislocated from the needs of the people. We should say go ahead with your war and we'll start our's at home!"

Official Labor Stand—?

Kidwell opened his speech by saying: "I am told that this is not a proper meeting for proper people. Well, all I can say is that there seems to be a lot of improved people here.

"It is regrettable that on an occasion like this that labor, organized labor, does not designate someone to represent its policy—if it has any."

Harry Bridges, president of the International Longshoremen's Association, Local 38-79, told of the waterfront workers' role in opposition to war.

"And We Won"—Bridges

"The group I represent just concluded a war last night," said Bridges. "And we won. We signed a pact, and in this case we happened to have most of the cards, and we came out on top.

"That war bears on the kind of wars General Butler told us about. One reason behind our war is that

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

L.A. ANTI-FASCIST COMMITTEE SEEKS DEFEAT OF KRAMER BILL

Gas Massacres Give Italy Dubious Ethiopia Victory

JAPANESE MOBILIZING FORCES TO INVADE SOVIETS

ADDIS ABABA, April 23—Loosing an unmerciful terror campaign of poison gas air bombardments, the Italian legions in their desperate "race with the rain," have driven back the Ethiopian army and are reported within 70 miles of Addis Ababa. Despite incredible massacres and a sweeping advance, the Italian victory is not decisive. Haile Selassie's forces have divided into guerilla bands and are waging an intense campaign of raids and ambushes. Unable to oppose the superior Italian arms in major battles, the Ethiopian forces may yet be able to hold out through months of guerilla warfare. Meanwhile, the heavy rains are imminent which would necessitate a virtual cessation of Italian hostilities.

A victory as terrible as defeat is conceded to Italian Imperialism. Il Duce has gained possession of a vast wilderness, the subjugation of which would cost years of expensive civil warfare. The cost of the invasion itself has been so staggering as to threaten serious crisis in Italy.

In the international field, it has encouraged the smashing of every peace treaty that resulted from the World War. It has destroyed the prestige of the League of Nations and the prestige of capitalist governments in the eyes of their populations. It has kindled the blaze of revolt throughout all colonial countries and created a friction between imperialist powers that might yet result in a world war of terrible dimensions. And it has encouraged the main imperialist powers, Britain, France and the U. S. A. to covertly encourage the belligerent nations, Germany, Italy and Japan in a proposed invasion of the Soviet Union, in order to distract them from conquests that would tread on their toes.

HSINKING, Manchukuo, April 23—Intense war preparations are being carried forward by the Japanese along the borders of Siberia and the People's Republic of Outer-Mongolia. The streets of border towns are filled with newly arrived troops. The strictest censorship prevails and all trains coming or going in this area must have the blinds sealed in all passenger compartments.

(See editorial, Page Four. In the next issue we are printing a document from a Japanese soldier in Manchukuo revealing the true situation in the invaded areas. Also a dispatch from Pierre Van Passen, European correspondent, giving details of the imminent economic crisis in Germany and Hitler's plan for obtaining a foreign loan.)

Caroline Decker Birthday in Jail Sunday, April 26

SAN FRANCISCO. April 23.—Caroline Decker, No. 57617, one of the eight Criminal Syndicalism prisoners, will have a birthday on Sunday, April 26th. All friends and supporters are urged to send solidarity greetings to her at the Women's State Prison, Tehachapi, Calif.

She was sentenced to one to fourteen years in the penitentiary for having been secretary of the Cannery and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union and for having made union speeches in the public parks. Not a thread of evidence other than this was offered against her, nor could any illegal acts be shown on the part of the union.

It is reported that there are about 2,450 Gestapo agents (German Secret Police) working in foreign countries at an estimated cost of 20,000,000 marks a year. Altogether, propaganda and espionage are costing the German government the sum of 262,000,-

CUBA POLICIES PROTESTED BY YOUNG WRITER

LOS ANGELES, April 18—Charging that the present Cuban government still carries out the murderous policies of the bloody Machado regime, Clifford Odets, proletarian writer and member of the Los Angeles Provisional Committee for Cuba, yesterday sent a letter of protest to President-elect Gomez of Cuba, now visiting here.

"What measures are you planning toward the granting of amnesty to the thousands of political prisoners being held in Cuban prisons?" Odets wrote. "We ask you to acquaint us with your position and your platform.

"Four thousand workers are serving terms in prison because of political belief," explained Odets. "It is reported hundreds have committed suicide in the Hitler manner."

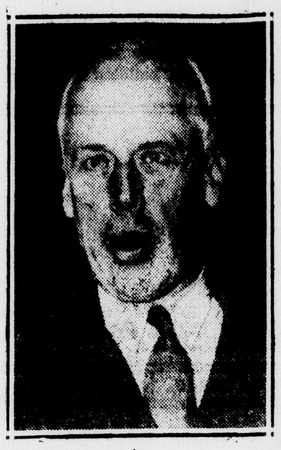
Last year Odets with a delegation of writers and others visited Cuba to investigate labor conditions there. The delegation was arrested and deported.

"The island is beautiful," said Odets. "But it is controlled by the military dictatorship of the butcher, Batista, and the terror and brutality of the Machado reign is still rampant."

John Wenk is chairman of the L. A. Provisional Committee for Cuba, John Dos Passos, writer and Archibald Macleish, poet, are on the National Committee.

UFA made a profit of only 8,500 pounds in 1935 as compared with 96,000 pounds in 1934. This sharp decline was caused by the difficulty in selling German films abroad and the fact that the best German actors have been exiled because of anti-Nazi beliefs or because they were not sufficiently "Aryan."

AGAINST WAR



Norman Thomas, left-wing Socialist who addressed student anti - war demonstrators at Sather Gate in Berkeley Tuesday morning.

"Dubrovsky," New Soviet Film, Will Run in Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, April 23. — The management of the Grand International Theatre, 730 South Grand Avenue, announces the booking of the widely discussed Soviet film, "Dubrovsky," which opens a special limited engagement of one week, starting Friday, May 1.

Produced by Lenfilm to commemorate the centenary of Alexander Pushkin's death, "Dubrovsky" is Soviet Russia's tribute to one of the most prolific and dynamic writers of revolutionary novels of his era.

A brilliant cast of players will be seen in the starring roles. Vladimir Gardin, remembered for his role in the now memorable "Peasants," will be seen as Count Veresisky, while Vladimir Dubrovsky, the hero of the piece, is enacted by Boris Livinov.

The production has English titles to translate the Russian dialogue. Selected short subjects will also be on the program.

Typographical Union Opens Events Class

LSO ANGELES, April 21—The first class of the "Current Events Group," organized by the Typographical Union, Local 174, will be held Monday, April 20, 12:30 p. m., at the union hall.

Sam Kalish will speak on the "Causes of Unemployment."

The classes are under direction of the Adult Education Department of the Los Angeles Board of Education and are financed by funds provided by a WPA grant. They are open to the public.

VERY COMFORTABLE

The International Nickel Co. (a war supply company) reported a net profit for 1935 of $26,086,527, or 13 percent higher than in the boom year of 1929. Stockholders received $13,000,000 in dividends.

"War Is a Racket," Gen. Butler Tells S.F. Mass Meeting

(Continued from Page 1)

another war is in the making. And when wars are in the making, strong unions—especially those that are opposed to war—are not wanted by those who want war. If such organizations can be broken up before the war, there will be no interruption in the making of war for those who make the money."

After giving a graphic account of the longshoremen's refusal to ship scrap iron to the "Italian Red Cross," and emphasizing the necessity for the people of San Francisco to back up the I. L. A. on this issue, Bridges closed his speech as follows:

"Organized labor that has not yet participated in the struggle against war, will not be able to stand aside much longer. They'll be forced into it, whether they like it or not.

"When that time comes, when the people of America have had enough of war, it will be like the General says—no more wars."

Other speakers were General Fang Chen Wu, of the Kuomintang; Ben Legere, "Brass Check Reporter of the Air"; Howard Hill, president of the Northern California Newspaper Guild; Rev. Edgar Wilson, Methodist Church; Dorothy McNulty, American Youth Congress; and Bert Leech, state organizer for the American League against War and Fascism.

Collection was $404.12.

Due to lack of space, the Western Worker regrets inability to publish a full account of General Butler's speech... Excerpts from it will follow in succeeding issues. —Editor.

CORRECTION

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—The Western Worker of Monday, April 20, in the story of the waterfront crisis, carried the following misleading stateemnt:

"He (Harry Bridges) stated that the local would ask for shorter hours and higher pay if the shipowners persisted in their stubborn union smashing tactics. He is also in favor of arbitrating the matter of removing 'radicals', Communists and subversive leaders."

Bridges made no such statement although rumors he had were circulated on the waterfront by certain elements seeking to confuse the issues before the longshoremen.

The Western Worker takes this opportunity to correct the error.

Build the mighty United Front of the working class on May 1st.

WESTERN WORKER SUBSCRIPTION RATES CHANGE

New Prices Effective May First

On and after May 1st, 1936, the WESTERN WORKER will be issued as a regular EIGHT-PAGE semi-weekly newspaper. This is a great step forward, but the tremendous increase in expense entailed by this increase in size makes an advance in subscription prices necessary.

Therefore, on and after May 1st, 1936, subscription prices will be in effect as follows:

By mail, United States (except San Francisco) $3 per year; $1.60 six months; 90c three months.

San Francisco, $3.50 per year; $1.90 six months; $1.00 three months.

Foreign and Canada, $4.50 per year; $2.50 six months; $1.50 three months.

By first class mail (enclosed in sealed envelop) $7.50 per year; $4.00 six months.

ALL PAPERS SENT TO INDIVIDUAL SUBSCRIBERS ARE FULLY WRAPPED.

INFORMATION CONCERNING INCREASE IN BUNDLE PRICES MAY BE OBTAINED FROM 121 HAIGHT ST., SAN FRANCISCO.

THREE RESOLUTIONS BACKING I. L. A. LOCAL 38-79 PASSED BY ONE LABOR COUNCIL MEET

East Bay Labor Journal Scored for Not Supporting Longshoremen

OAKLAND, April 21.—The main issue in last night's meeting of the Alameda County Central Labor Council was the lockout of the San Francisco longshoremen. Not a single voice was raised in criticism of this militant union.

Three resolutions were passed favoring the stevedores. The first was the one passed at the Dreamland Auditorium meeting and by the San Francisco Labor Council.

A resolution was then presented expressing complete confidence in Harry Bridges and the entire leadership of Local 38-79 of the I.L.A. It also demanded that the union hiring hall be recognized by the shipowners.

The third resolution was presented by the Carpenters' Union protesting the lockout. All three passed, not only unanimously, but reactionary delegates vied with progressives in expressing their solidarity with the locked-out workers.

PAPER CRITICIZED

It was then voted to notify Bridges, Vandeluer, and the Industrial Association of the action taken. All resolutions were ordered published in the East Bay Labor Journal.

Also, the Journal was severely criticized for not having carried any news of the maritime situation in its last issue and was ordered to contact the I.L.A. publicity committee and publish all the facts in the next issue. Also, the paper was requested to turn over to the I.L.A. or the Warehousemen's Union (an I.L.A. affiliate) its next Friday night broadcast over KROW.

It was announced that the workers at the Ferro Enameling Works struck last week. Yesterday they returned to work with recognition of their union and a closed shop agreement.

A report was given on the meeting in San Leandro regarding the repeal of the anti-picketing ordinance. Final action has been laid over till May 4th.

The secretary was granted permission to draw any funds he deems necessary to assist the Cannery Workers' Union in organizing the 15,000 employed locally in that industry.

MISCELLANEOUS

Mrs. Harrington, from the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Warehousemen's Union, appealed for the organization of the women. The executive committee was ordered to take up the matter and present a plan for the active organizing of the women.

It was reported that the workers in several local factories had applied for union charters in various internationals and had been turned down. An appeal has now been made to the A. F. of L. to grant a charter to "miscellaneous crafts," that all these workers in small plants can be taken into one large union.

The Retail Clerks' Union asked that GallenKamp's Shoe Stores be placed on the "We Do Not Patronize" list.

JOBLESS UNION

The local WPA administration advised the council of the setting up of a new "Labor Relations Board" and asked that it send one delegate. The delegate from the Public Works and Unemployed Union explained that the old labor relations board, composed of three members of his organization, was fired when too much pressure was brought on Mr. Koetitz. The P. W. U. U. expressed the fear that the new setup would become only a rubber stamp for the local WPA administration. The new setup calls for two delegates from the P.W.U.U., two from the Workers' Alliance, one each from the Professional Workers' Union, the Central Labor Council, and the Building Trades Council, and two from the Contra Costa County P.W.U.U. The board will serve without pay and will have no powers, being permitted only to make recommendations to Mr. Koetitz.

It was voted to accept the invitation and Mr. Spooner was appointed to represent the council, with the understanding that the first order of business to be discussed should be the reinstatement of the former relations board.

Three members of the Students' Union were seated as observers, with privilege of the floor only under "good and welfare."

The unity of labor can and will prevent the victory of fascism!

Broad Campaign To Be Centered In District No. 13

LOS ANGELES, April 23—Launching a broad anti-fascist campaign, the Los Angeles Committee To Defeat The Kramer Bill, organized by Superior Judge Lester W. Roth, has opened headquarters at the Chester Williams Building, 215 West 5th street, Room 305, Los Angeles.

At a party held last Friday night, approximately $265 were raised to carry on a campaign in Congressional District No. 13, for signatures to urge Congressman Kramer to withdraw sponsorship from his sedition bill, now before Congress.

Speakers at the party included Judge Roth, Louis Adamic, famous writer; Clifford Odets, dramatist; and Carey McWilliams, author-attorney.

The committee plans to carry on a wide-spread propaganda and educational campaign against the Kramer Bill, particularly localized in Kramer's own congressional district, the thirteenth.

CALLS OUT

The original organizational call for the committee is as follows:

"There is pending in Congress a number of repressive measures which, in my opinion, are a flagrant invasion of those civil rights and liberties guaranteed to the American people under the Constitution, which have always been considered an indispensable part of our system of government.

"One of these is the 'Kramer Bill—H. R. 6427,' the author of which is Congressman Kramer from Los Angeles. I believe it proper and necessary that a committee of representative citizens be formed, whose purpose will be to defeat this bill. This purpose may be accomplished by explaining to the voters of District No. 13 (Kramer's district), the un-American implications of this proposed measure, and by circulating petitions among them which will call upon Mr. Kramer to withdraw and repudiate it.

"If, upon investigation of this bill, you agree with the views herein expressed, may I ask that you lend your name for the formation of the Los Angeles Committee to Defeat the Kramer Bill.

"Enclosed is a copy of the petition that will be circulated by the committee and a list of the persons being asked to cooperate.

"May I assume that your name may be used unless I hear from you within five days to the contrary.

'Sincerely,
"Lester Roth,"

SAN DIEGO SUIT LOST

(Continued from Page 1)

tion case against A. F. of L. Organizer Joe Casey and his associates were resumed here yesterday morning.

Casey's attorneys moved for dismissal on three counts: 1) That the plaintiffs could have appealed to President William Green and the A. F. of L. executive committee; 2) That in denying representation to the individual delegates, they had not denied representation to the local unions; 3) That Joe Casey has the power to expel any one whenever he sees fit.

During the morning session A. C. Rogers, progressive labor leader here, was on the stand and during the afternoon John Lydick, a progressive and another of the plaintiffs, took the stand. He was followed by one of Casey's Central Trades Council appointees, Dowell.

Progressive leaders seek an injunction to restrain Joe Casey from interfering with the regular business of the San Diego Federated Trades and Labor Council.

HALF MILLION U. S. STUDENTS STRIKE AGAINST WAR APRIL 22

(Continued from Page 1)

onstrated in a vacant lot across from the university at 11 a. m. The official administration peace meeting scheduled for 1 p. m. was endorsed by the demonstrators and all urged to attend.

Belmont High School students held an anti-war meeting in the school auditorium. At Pasadena Junior College students were dismissed from classes between the hours of 10 a. m. and 12 noon, and a demonstration was held.

At Roosevelt Junior High School more than 150 students left the school building before doors were locked. While they held a demonstration on the school campus, officials turned on the lawn sprinklers.

The students continued the demonstration, shouting:

"We would rather be wet than dead!"

SAN JOSE

SAN JOSE, April 23. — More than 2000 San Jose High School students joined the anti-war demonstration here yesterday carrying banners and posters.

OAKLAND

OAKLAND, April 23.—Two Thousand joined the anti-war demonstration at the McClymonds High School here. Classes were dismissed in the morning to allow full participation in the anti-war action.

SAN FRANCISCO

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23. — Approximately 450 students attended the anti-war meeting held at San Francisco State Teachers College here yesterday forenoon. Several speakers outlined the various methods of fighting war.

Solidarity of Coast Labor Big Factor in 38-79 Victory

HOW SHIPOWNERS' RECENT TRY AT UNION BUSTING ON S.F. DOCKS WAS FRUSTRATED

When the San Francisco longshoremen went back to work through the hiring halls on the morning of Wednesday, April 22, they did so with the fine feeling that comes from the knowledge that they had licked the Waterfront Employers Association. They felt especially fine because they knew that the support of maritime and other bodies of organized labor up and down the Coast played no small part in the defeat of the shipowners.

The shipowners were defeated after a week of crisis on the waterfront provoked by the employers themselves, by their lockout of the members of I. L. A. Local 38-79 on April 14th. The pretext for the lockout was the longshoremen's refusal to work the Grace liner Santa Rosa, which the longshoremen at that time understood to be manned by an unfair crew.

Shipowners' Violations

The fact that the refusal to work the Santa Rosa was only a pretext for the lockout was shown by the shipowners themselves, who stated on April 14th that "the suspension is directed only against the radical and subversive leadership of the San Francisco longshoremen's local."

This meant that in an attempt to dictate to the members of Local 38-79 who their leaders shall be, the shipowners had violated the Wagner Labor Relations Act by suspending the 1934 award of the National Longshoremen's Board.

The shipowners wanted to get rid of the militant leadership of local 38-79, headed by Harry Bridges, because that leadership had won for the longshoremen such gains as these: all hiring through the hiring hall controlled jointly by the Waterfront Employers and the Pacific Coast District of the I. L. A.; smaller loads and drastic reduction of the speed-up; and other improvements of working conditions, with enforcement of these by democratically elected gang stewards.

Shipowners' Provocations

The employers' suspension of the award on April 14th was the latest one in a long series of steps to smash the militant leadership of the local in order to take away all gains the longshoremen had won through bitter struggle. Only a few of the more recent steps need be given to show this.

On Jan. 20 District Council 2 of the Maritime Federation revealed the full program of the shipowners, which included the employers' intention to suspend agreements and awards, adopt a program of passive resistance by not working ships, a poisonous publicity campaign attempting to wreck the waterfront unions by calling the leadership "radicals" and "irresponsible," and the use of a fascist, vigilante sheet, the "American Citizen."

The District Council saw the emergency existing and called for an open Congressional investigation into these plans. The entire scheme was exposed through the press.

Unions' Watchfulness

The watchfulness of the waterfront unions crimped the plans of the shipowners, whose scheme included coöperation with the international officials and the idea of having the District officials step in and supersede the local officials. In line with this came the revocation of the Sailors' Union charter and the forced withdrawal of other I. S. U. affiliates from the Maritime Federation.

The lockout by the employers on April 14th came as an act of desperation as a step toward wrecking the waterfront unions, after all other schemes had failed. The employers counted on being able to play San Pedro against the Frisco local, by diverting ships to the former port and having them loaded there. The shipowners told the longshoremen to report for work on the piers instead of the hiring halls, but the longshoremen did nothing of the sort. Showing the desire for peace on the waterfront, the members of 38-79 reported each day at the hiring halls, as provided in the 1934 award which the employers had broken.

Labor's Solidarity

The employers found themselves faced with the fact that the members of Local 38-79 stood solidly behind their leadership; that San Pedro and all other maritime locals supported the Frisco longshoremen. Meeting in Dreamland Auditorium on the night of April 16th, 4000 members of Local 38-79 cheered Harry Bridges and the other leaders, and gave them a unanimous vote of confidence. The meeting went on record for a 5 point program providing that no man accept employment on any dock gate or pier-head; that they were ready to work provided jobs were placed through the hiring halls; that they adhere absolutely to their democratic and constitutional rights to elect officials of their own choice; that they have complete faith in the officials of the local; that they would never accept the employers' dictates insofar as the choice of their officials are concerned.

Pedro's Solidarity

The San Pedro longshoremen quickly declared that they were prepared to fight any attempt to smash the longshore unions. Harry Bridges was acclaimed by the San Pedro members who gave complete endorsement to the policy of 38-79. Two thousand members of the Columbia River district of the Maritime Federation also gave Bridges a vote of confidence.

From Stockton, San Diego, San Francisco, Seattle and other maritime as well as non-maritime labor bodies came pledges of support.

On Saturday, April 18th, the Labor Relations Committee of Local 38-79, after a 10-hour conference with the employers Labor Relations Committee, signed a tentative agreement for ending the lockout, without first referring it to the membership and without the signature of Harry Bridges as president of the local, an action which went counter to constitutional provisions. When the agreement was signed by the Labor Relations Committee it guaranteed in no way that the locked-out longshoremen would be taken back; bearing the signature of the District officials and employers' representatives but not of 38-79's president, the memorandum under these circumstances gave the employers the loophole they desired to use the district officials to step in and control local affairs.

The Labor Relations Committee speedily recognized that it had exceeded its authority, stating that it had disobeyed the membership's instructions in acting as it did, and therefore repudiated its action.

On Monday night, April 20th, a mass meeting of the longshoremen gave Harry Bridges a tremendous reception, and agreed to ratify the agreement for the ending of the lockout after assurances from the District officials that the agreement in no way changed the 1934 award or other existing agreements. The next day the Waterfront Employers Association also ratified the agreement, thus in effect admitting defeat in its attempts to do away with the militant leadership of 38-79 and through this doing away with the hard-won gains of the maritime workers.

Teamsters' Support

While the I. L. A. members met on Monday night in Dreamland Auditorium, the Teamsters District Council met in Labor Temple and after hearing Harry Bridges, adopted a resolution of complete support to 38-79 and its determination not to allow the employers to dictate who its officials shall be.

Another significant resolution of support was that adopted by the Central Labor Council on Friday, April 17th, a resolution based on the solid support of the San Francisco unions to the members and leaders of 38-79.

Victorious, the longshoremen are back at work today with the determination to dig in and be ever watchful and prepared for any and all future attempts of the shipowners to split their ranks ing before the 1934 strike.
and restore the conditions of the longshoremen to the status exist-

RELIEF RACKET

Federal funds, allocated to a WPA project to construct vocational institutions in Mississippi, were used to build factories which were then turned over, with the assistanec of local Chambers of Commerce, to Northern "runaway" textile manufacturers. As part of "vocational" training, large numbers of high school boys and girls were employed, some at learners' wages, some at no wages at all.

On With the Struggle Under the Leadership of Our Party
For Bread - For Peace
Against Fascism and Anti-Semitism

MORNING FREIHEIT
2411½ Brooklyn Avenue, Los Angeles, Cal. Tel.: ANgelus 9184

Pamphlet Addressed to the Socialists

* * * * * *

"GOING LEFT," BY BITTELMAN

* * * * * *

How a United Front Can Be Achieved

PAMPHLET

GOIN LEFT, by Alex Bittelman, Workers' Library Publishers. Five cents.

By A. B. Magil

This pamphlet is an important contribution to the struggle for the united front. Using as his text the Draft for a program for the Socialist Party of the United States, adopted by the Left Socialists last fall, Alex Bittelman discusses with fine clarity and incisiveness the fundamental problems of program and tactics facing the American masses today. Though the pamphlet is addressed primarily to members of the Socialist Party, it elucidates the major issues of our day in a manner that makes it invaluable for all those who want actively to further the unity of the common people of this country in the fight against reaction.

The pamphlet is in many respects a model of polemical writing, particularly of writing that is intended to persuade and convince those who are potential allies. The basis approach is indicated in the title. The Left Socialists are really "going left," and Bittelman never loses sight of this fact. The Draft Program, he writes, "is a further wrenching loose from the moorings of reformism, from the discredited and crumbling positions of Social-Democracy. It is a move forward to the positions of revolutionary Marxism whose only consistent defender today is the Communist International."

At the same time, he points out, the Draft Program also "shows the influence of those 'Lefts' who, under pressure from below, go along one step forward in order to pull the whole movement two steps backward."

Point by point Bittelman takes up the issues raised in the Draft Program, stressing the positive aspects, the advances made since the adoption of the Declaration of Principles at the Socialist convention in 1934, but at the same time nailing the weak spots, too, the foggy formulations, the half-steps and vacillations, the sectarian passivity, the Trotskyite influences. But always with one aim in mind: to help the Left Socialists move still further left, move to the united action with the Communists that is so urgently needed at the present time. Without pulling any punches, Bittelman manages to write in a tone of warm comradeliness that cannot but help carry conviction to honest Socialists.

The capitalists state that the proletarian dictatorship, the road to power, the role of the Soviet Union, the struggle against fascism and war, the united labor front, and the anti-fascist people's front, trade union unity, the Farmer-Labor Party, the road to organizational unity of the Socialist and Communist Parties—these are some of the questions dealt with in the pamphlet. There are only 46 pages, but in those 46 pages the author has managed to illuminate these difficult problems in simple, concrete language that is a tribute both to his grasp of his subject and his skill as a propagandist.

The pamphlet contains one serious shortcoming in the section dealing with war and the struggle for peace. In replying to the attacks that the Draft Program makes on the foreign policy of the Soviet Union and to the slanderous Trotskyite charge of "communo-chauvinism," Bittelman, it seems to this reviewer, misses the point. He fails to deal with the Franco-Soviet Pact and with the question of the defese of small countries (Czechoslovakia, Lithuania, etc.), whose independence is threatened by Nazi Germany. It is precisely on these points that the greatest confusion exists in the ranks of the Left Socialists, a confusion which certain Left Socialist leaders try to inflate into a major obstacle to the united front. The Communist position on these questions is clear, a position that applies the teachings of Marx, Engels and Lenin, not in the spirit of pious pedantry, but in the living, concrete way that is the very heart of Marxist-Leninist thought and action.

Bittelman's pamphlet points the way to check and defeat reaction—the way of the Socialist-Communist united front as the lever that can swing organized labor and the allies of labor into the movement for a broad, inclusive, anti-fascist Farmer-Labor Party. This is the way not only to defeat reaction today, but to build a bridge to the revolutionary struggle for power and Socialism.

Socialist comrades: read this pamphlet, discuss it—and let's hear from you.

Soviet Film, "Three Women" Comes to SF

the coming of "Three Women," most notable of Soviet films, to the Clay International Theatre, starting Saturday, May 9th. This is an epoch-making picture treating of the part the women played in the Civil War in Russia. It focuses on the lives of three young women who pass through the Revolution. Babochkin, star of "Chapayev," Poslavsky of "Peasants," Jeime of "Song of Happiness," and Chirkov of "Youth of Maxim" all have important roles. Shostakovitch provided the special music used. Full English titles translate the Russian dialogue. "Happy Youths," a Soviet featurette, will also be on the program.

CLAY International Theatre - San Francisco
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One Who Helped Frame Tom Mooney Fails to Hide Facts

Fickert Slips Many Times at Hearing

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23—Last Friday former District Attorney Charles M. Fickert's testimony was completed in the habeas corpus proceedings through which Tom Mooney seeks his freedom.

The attorneys representing Tom Mooney broke down the legal barrier set up by Deputy Attorney General Cleary and his cohorts in their effort to conceal the deadly truth that Fickert, who prosecuted Mooney 20 years ago, was the tool of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, the United Railroads and the Law and Order Committee of the Chamber of Commerce.

For 20 years the frame-up gang have succeeded in keeping out of the court record the true picture of the bitter industrial strife which made the background of this famous case.

"FORGOTTEN" HISTORY

Fickert proved their weak spot when his stubborn, sluggish mind was stirred to remember what he was supposed to forget, this week. On the witness stand he was a sorry spectacle. He claimed to have forgotten entirely the big waterfront strike of the summer of 1916, the notorious mass meeting of 3,000 members of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, at which its Law and Order Committee raised $1,000,000 to fight organized labor and crush its leaders. He forgot the speeches of Captain Robert Dollar who recommended violence and slaughter in suppressing strikers.

He pretended that all this seething turmoil out of which the Mooney case grew was so far from influencing his conduct as district attorney that he was not even aware of its existence.

BROKEN TOOL

Fickert is but a sodden wreck of the one-time Stanford football star who was placed in office by the United States Railroads because of his popularity and lack of brains. Today he sat on the witness stand, his big frame slumped in the chair, his hand cupped behind his bad ear to catch the questions shot at him, his face showing the ravages of time and alcohol. He really can't remember some of the important legal points in the court record.

As a matter of fact he had little to do with their actual preparation for the record. That was left for his more capable assistant, Cunha, and his constant coach and legal advisor, former California Supreme Court Judge Fred W. Henshaw.

As the week wore on Fickert let himself be caught in a long series of contradictions, confussions and plain falsehoods. In one day he was caught in nine separate statements which directly contradicted either his own past testimony or that of Martin Swanson or others of his associates. Some times he has been forced to "back water," as when, after denying that the United Railroads had contributed financially to his first campaign in 1909, he had to acknowledge weakly that they did contribute, "but not personally to me; just to the campaign committee."

SAN FRANCISCO WATERFRONT

It was after considerable argument over the admissibility of testimony showing the industrial conditions existing in San Francisco in 1916, (in which Referee Shaw took sides with Cleary against Defense Attorney Davis) that Davis showed Fickert copies of San Francisco newspapers of that time, headlining strike activity, and Fickert blurted out his recollections of the waterfront situation.

This opened that closed avenue of approach, and now much of that part of the story is in the court record for the first time. Fickert has now admitted that he did see and talk to Martin Swanson, the utilities company detective, in the Palace Hotel the night of the explosion. He still denies that Thornwall Mullally, assistant to the president of the United Railroads, was present as claimed by Captain Duncan Matheson, who has testified that Mullally was the man who put the finger on Tom Mooney and ordered his arrest.

It was during this part of the cross-examination that Davis suddenly shot a question at Fickert, which was accepted by the ex-prosecutor as a direct accusation. Davis asked him if it was not a fact that he had knowledge before hand that the explosion at Steuart and Market was going to occur and that he had been waiting in his office for news of it. This shocked Fickert into an explosive outburst that was decidedly not the protest of injured innocence. He jumped to his feet and he yelled, "That's a damned lie and you know it. You're lower than a snake's tail to say it."

In his account of his doings immediately after the explosion Fickert is greatly confused. But he has confessed that he and F. H. Colburn, prominent banker, enlarged a hole in the wall left by the explosion, thus destroying the actual evidence left at the scene and manufacturing a condition to fit in with what obviously was a pre-conceived theory of the bomb explosion.

The defense introduced the pictures of the explosion scene that were shown at the Mooney trial, and again Fickert became muddled and refused to say that the pictures shown him represented the scene as he and Colburn left it. In connection with this particular picture, a vital point was brought out by the defense. In looking for the picture amongst the list of exhibits, it was found that the exhibit number under which the picture was introduced into the case was the number which really belonged to some pieces of pipe, and had been applied after the Mooney trial to the photograph to support the State's claim that this picture was introduced in the trials by the prosecution, when, as a matter of fact, the prosecution had at first tried to suppress it.

TAMPERED WITH RECORD

This supports the claim that Tom Mooney has made for years that Fickert, Cunha and the others deliberately tampered with the early records of the trials in many instances, in their effort to make more difficult any attempt to get a reversal in the higher courts.

Another damaging admission drawn from Fickert during the week, was his statement that he hadn't considered it necessary to talk to the detectives who had been shadowing Mooney and Billings right up to July 22, 1916. These detectives in the employ of the United Railroads, were able to testify as to every move that Mooney made and all the persons with whom he came in contact, yet none of them were ever used in the case. Fickert admits that he had never bothered to even talk with them about their evidence.

Again Fickert was tripped into exposing his subservience to the super-government ruling in 1916, when he could not remember anything about the lawyer named Charles Cobb, who had sat with him during the Rena Mooney trial, constantly coaching him in open court. At last, he was compelled to "remember" that Cobb had said he was from the Chamber of Commerce.

There's Been 20 Years of This!



"The court is ready to hear your case, Mr. Mooney."

Labor Struggles On Docks of Twenty Years Ago in Record

Health and the Class Struggle

By FRANKLIN E. BISSELL, M. D.

DR. GEIGER'S EMOTIONS

The heart of Dr. J. C. Geiger, San Francisco health officer, politician highly dramatic, and eternal seeker of publicity, g-o-o-oes out, oh so feelingly, to the poor, dear children of San Francisco. The cause of his sudden, highly emotional outburst is the fact that, at present writing, some bad, cruel milkers are on strike in Marin County and threaten to tie up part of San Francisco's milk supply.

Year in and year out, under Dr. Geiger's direction, unskilled workers have been working in San Francisco Hospital at such low wages that they have been unable to supply their children with sufficient milk and other necessities. For instance, porters now receive $58 a month, and last year, over 20 workers at the hospital had to get relief to supplement their wages. The large number of unemployed families in San Francisco have not been able to give their children sufficient milk for years.

STRIKE IN MARIN

Not a peep has been heard from Geiger about these conditions. But now, when the milkers are on strike for a living wage in Marin County, Geiger suddenly finds that his ". . first concern is for the children of San Francisco." He threatens to declare the existence of an emergency if the milkers don't go back to work under the old conditions, which means a call for the National Guard.

I believe the working class of San Francisco would rather see their children starve than allow them to drink **scab** milk. The only answer to the threat of Geiger and his kind is a mass boycott of any milk produced by strikebreakers and in this way show them that the city population is back of the strikers 100 per cent. In this instance, these are the products of the Marin-Dell "co-operative milk association."

A "RED" AT THE CLINIC

"Hello, you Red." With these words, Mrs. G—— is greeted when she comes to the Oakland Clinic for treatment. But—if there are 25 or 50 people waiting ahead of her, she is put at the head of the line. She is treated politely, in contrast to all other patients; and she receives complete service, which few other people receive.

As it happens, Mrs. G—— is not a Communist, and a few weeks ago was getting the same run-around as the other people at the clinic. Getting tired of this, she asked the Federation of Unemployed and Allied Organizations to back her with a letter from its Routing Clinic. Because of her militant action, she is called a "Red," but receives the best of service.

WOMEN ON THE MARCH

Many good suggestions for titles were received by the Column, and we had a hard time deciding on the best. They were either snappy, but not militant—or militant, but not snappy. We thought this one was lively and gave a feeling of action, and unity, and forward movement. Comrade Laura House of Santa Cruz proposed a very similar heading; Woman Marching or Woman Marches.

The winner was offered by Comrade Beatrice Kinkead, the well-known author and translator. Naturally she has the edge on us every day, kitchen garden variety of women when it comes to bright ideas on phrasing our own bright ideas.

The prize, a free one-year subscription to The Woman Today, is already ordered for her.

DEBUTANTES BEWARE!

Notice to all debutantes: You are hereby notified that a terrible, terrible fate awaits you if you stray from the "straight and narrow." Cynthia Grey in her column in a recent issue of the San Francisco News gives you a fair warning that you will not be able to sell your endorsement to advertisers if you are ever, ever involved in a scandal!

Here is a quotation from the column:

"Good behavior always has been a sound investment for more reasons than the moralists mention in their lists. It pays in peace of mind, lack of strain, a healthy outlook on life and its problems and people. And financially.

"Proof of this is evinced in the recent announcement of an agency which gets debutantes to lend their names and photographs to endorsements of well-known products.

"The agency has stated that a debutante, across whose name the smoky clouds of scandal have drifted, may have a salable preference for anything on the market lists; but the advertisers aren't interested.

"Advertising agencies, in brief, are afraid to use girls who have been involved in any scandal lest the memory of this conduct will cast a blot on the product."

It is doubtful if any debutantes find time or are interested in reading the Western Worker, so we shall not bother to question Miss Grey's logic from the point of view of these useless daughters of the idle rich. However, although Miss Grey seemingly did not write her column for the great majority of us who are not debutantes, we are interested in the questions mentioned but not answered in this column.

For instance:

WHAT IS IT?

1. Just what is morality—or immorality? Miss Grey does not bother to give a definition. The nearest she comes to it is when she refers to those "across whose name the smoky clouds of scandal have drifted," Seemingly anything goes if Walter Winchel doesn't tattle. There is no mention of the fact that what is "moral" today was not yesterday, and vice versa. Nor that the Soviet Union considers kitchen slavery as wrong as chattel slavery while too many Americans believe women and sinks and stoves should never be separated.

WHAT CAUSES IT?

What causes immorality? Miss Grey does not tell us that immorality, increased divorce, debauchery and general degradation are all to be found among the rich today because as a class they are no longer contributing to the progress of civilization and are now simply parasites no longer needed. Neither does Miss Grey take into consideration the increasing numbers of women who are forced into prostitution because they can earn a living no other way or the decided increase in crime of all kinds due to poverty. Nor is there any mention of the homes that are broken up over the price of butter. Of course none of these things are of interest to the debutantes to whom Miss Grey addressed her column, but they are of interest to the great majority of us.

TALKING IS NOT ENOUGH

Philosophers have philosophized for ages and preachers have preached for centuries about this matter of immorality. Some of them have given up in dispair and said "like the poor, so will immorality always be with us." Perhaps they would be correct if they said "As long as there is poverty and misery, so long will there be immorality."

It is not necessary for us to compete with all of these "learned" people who have written and spoken so much on this subject. It is enough for us women to recognize the fact that as long as the standard of living of millions of people is consciously lowered by a tiny minority of the population whose only object is a life of sumptuous luxury and debauchery for themselves—just that long will people be driven to do things which are a detriment to the well-being of themselves and society.

We cannot eliminate unemployment by telling the jobless that it is stylish to be thin. Nor can we stop immorality by telling debutantes they can increase their spending money by keeping their names "clean." However, it is not impossible to believe that people prefer a "good" life to one of degredation and misery—if they live in a society which makes it possible for them to choose.

I. L. A. HOLDS VICTORY MEET

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—Local 38-79 held a victory mass meeting on Thursday night at Dreamland Auditorium, attended by 5000 people of San Francisco. A telegram from Tom Mooney was read congratulating the Frisco I. L. A. local on its victory over the shipowners. Al Quittenden, assistant secretary of the Sailors' Union Pacific, brought a message of greeting from seamen ashore and on shipboard.

Ivan Cox, secretary of Local 38-79, was loudly cheered when he stated that, "we might have political differences but when it comes to the common cause of the longshoremen we're knitted together. "Two representatives of the licensed officers, C. D. Bentley of the Marine Engineers and George Charlotte of the Masters, Mates and Pilots assured the longshoremen that they could depend on the support of the licensed men on any occasion.

George Kidwell, secretary of the Bakery Wagon Drivers, stated that the employers knew that the entire Frisco labor movement was ready to resort to the same method as on July 16, (date of the general strike) to back the waterfront workers.

When Harry Bridges rose to speak the ovation was a stormy one. The lockout, he said, ended in victory for the longshoremen and the entire organized labor movement. "We didn't worry," Bridges declared, "We knew we could go to the people of San Francisco and the organized labor movement for support. Support poured in from all directions even before we asked for it. We came out of the skirmish with a newer and better understanding with the organized labor movement, which is worth far more even than hours, wages and conditions. The latter are vital but we need the support of organized labor. We intend to return that support whenever we are asked."

For unemployment, old-age and social insurance—for the Frazier-Lundeen Bill!

What Every Young Y.M.C.A. Secretary Should Know

ANTI-BOLSHEVIK SHUDDERS IN GLENDALE, CALIF.

GLENDALE, Calif. — Seeing a poster advertising "Life in the Soviet Union," to be illustrated with motion pictures, a group of Glendale comrades attended the First Congregational Church on a Sunday evening not long ago. Possibly I have just a mean, suspicious nature, but I withheld my contribution when the Rev. Anton M. Hanson announced that the collection would be taken up before he introduced the main speaker, Mr. J. M. Clinton, International Secretary of the Y.M.C.A., who was going to tell us all about Russia.

VERY IMPARTIAL

Mr. Clinton began with the reassuring remark that he was giving no lecture for Communism. He hastened to explain that he was neither for nor against the present regime of the Soviet Union. As a matter of fact, he was here as a Christian to tell the truth about the situation in that country and not to disseminate propaganda. All we hoped for was the truth. And then Mr. Clinton began to get confidential with us; he could, it seems, spend half the night telling us of the horrible things that went on in Russia at present, the "black" things, but he thought it was better not to dwell too long on them and, of course, his time was limited.

Mr. Clinton expained to us that all Russians are not Communists, that they number between two and three million only. But don't be fooled by numbers — the Party rules by force (and was that softly spoken word "fear" or "violence"?) this great nation of 165,000,000 souls. He regretted that he was unable to tell us with certainty whether they would be able to maintain this rule. But to him the heartening thing was that there were still other millions who were carrying the torch, so to speak.

He wanted to tell us how he got all his information but, he confided with the aid of beetling eyebrows, that it might mean no end of trouble to dear friends in the U.S.S.R. He was sure that we would all understand.

REMARKABLE PEOPLE

The first thing that the Communists had done when they came into power was to burn all the bibles in Russia — all they could get hold of; and Mr. Clinton implied that it would have been a sad day for you if they had caught you with one. Sad to relate, this situation is little changed today! I kept wondering how that mere handful of 30,000 revolutionists, who led the 1917 overthrow, ever had time to organize, fight counter-revolution, attend unit meetings and distribute leaflets while they were so darned busy grabbing bibles from the hands of 165,000,000 happy people of old Czarist Russia. Sturdy comrades, those Russians!

Well, it seems, they eventually got the bibles burned, but what did it avail them? True, the peasants are eating better, living better, and 90 per cent of the people are educated where it used to be ten per cent, but the People will take you behind closed doors and cry because they haven't an adequate supply of bibles. Mr. Clinton told us a heart-rending story of a friend of his who shared his bible with 24 families. We could use our imagination as to what a common Christian could expect in the way of a decent chance to read the bible.

THE PICTURES

Funny how the Communists could be so bad when they had literally driven the money changers from the temple, ministered to the sick, protected the children and the aged.

Now the pictures. Mr. Clinton explained that permission was not granted to take pictures of everything in Russia; from the intonation of his voice I gathered that there were "black" things left unphotographed. But the pictures were very good! They spoke for themselves; beautiful apartment buildings, decently dressed people who looked happy and well fed and seemed to be having a lot of fun at sports and games while, I suppose, awaiting their turn at one of the taboo bibles.

Several strips of the film were smuggled out of Russia at great risk to Mr. Clinton. The short glimpse of the Red Army and the peek at the Dnieperstroy Dam, for example. Since Mr. Clinton was so concerned with the truth, I wondered why he didn't smuggle out some pictures of the "black" things he had hinted about. Certainly they would have been no harder to smuggle out than the pictures of the Red Army.

THE PEASANTS

As the film progressed I began to suspect there were going to be some of the black things appearing. Here, for example, Mr. Clinton called our attention to some peasants flailing wheat, even as in the days of Christ. Some confused individual in the audience asked if we were seeing a collective. Oh, no, admittedly these were some of the rugged individualists whom the heartless Communists had not been able to force into the collectives. The true Russian peasant would always love to have his own individual cow and horse. How dear to the heart of a peasant is his own horse and cow! Mr. Clinton could remember how he loved his own dear horse and cow when he lived on a farm.

But what is this next scene? Mr. Clinton never did tell us. Fine modern buidings, rows and rows of modern farm machinery. Not one of those modern collectives where the Communists try to put the rugged individuals to keep them from flailing their wheat? Or try to deprive them of the privilege of milking their own cow just because they have new-fangled machines that will milk thousands with practically no human effort?

Mr. Clinton just never will understand the Communists.

WAR PREPARATIONS

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1935, the U. S. Government spent 61c for war preparations out of every dollar paid by the taxpayer, thus leaving only 39c for all other expenses of the Government.

Arizona "Sit-Down" Protest Strike Wins Union Pay Argument

PHOENIX, April 21. — Union vegetable packers working on Hawes' shed in Chandler staged a "sit down" strike in protest against the payment of less than the union scale to an icer.

The icer had already struck at his low wage and the company sought to replace him with another man. When the newly hired workman walked on the shed the entire crew sat down.

The strike lasted one afternoon and an hour the next morning, when the company finally agreed to replace the striker at the wage rate demanded under the union wage scale.

EDITORIALS

Longshoremen Have Won a Victory for All Labor

On Wednesday, April 22, the members of Local 38-79 of the I. L. A. returned to work THROUGH THE UNION HIRING HALLS, and with the 1934 award of the National Longshore Board intact. After a week of crisis on the waterfront, precipitated by the Waterfront Employers' Association through the lockout on April 14th, the Frisco longshoremen could proudly say, in the words of Harry Bridges at the Butler anti-war meeting:

"The group I represent just concluded a war last night. And we won. In this case we happened to have most of the cards, and we came out on top."

There was never any doubt in the mind of any West Coast maritime workers that refusal to work the "Santa Rosa" was only a pretext for the shipowners' action on April 14th. The lockout had been preceded by a long series of preparations by the shipowners in an effort to do away with the militant leadership of Local 38-79, in which the employers planned to use the I. L. A. District officials in order to take away the autonomy and democratic rights of the local membership. The withdrawal of the Sailors' charter; the use of injunctions; the campaign of poisonous slander against the waterfront unions' leaders; the publication of the fascist, vigilante American Citizen were steps to restore the conditions of the waterfront workers to the pre-1934 strike level.

The constant watchfulness of the waterfront workers and their militant leaders put a crimp in these plans. The April 14th lockout was a crude act of desperation on the part of the shipowners.

What defeated this latest scheme of the employers to break the militant local of the longshoremen and after that all the maritime unions, and in fact, all genuine trade unions on the West Coast?

The employers figured on being successfully able to play San Pedro against Frisco by diverting all boats to the former port. They didn't get to first base in this; the San Pedro maritime workers hastened to pledge their support to 38-79.

Locals of maritime unions up and down the West Coast sent in their pledges of complete support to the Frisco longshoremen and their militant leaders. The Central Labor Councils of Seattle, San Francisco and Oakland did the same.

They knew that success on the part of the Waterfront Employers' Association against 38-79 would mean that employers would be able to knock off one union after another. They knew that the fight of the Frisco longshoremen was the fight of all West Coast labor, and they acted accordingly.

At the same time, the confidence shown in the militant leadership of 38-79 by maritime and other labor bodies during the critical situation in the week of the lockout was amply justified by the skilful way in which the Frisco longshoremen's leadership conducted the situation. Bridges and the other leaders of 38-79 showed clearly at every step of the way that not they, not the longshoremen, but the shipowners were disrupting peace on the waterfront. The members of Local 38-79 held themselves in readiness each day to report for work— but THROUGH THE HIRING HALLS, AND WITH THE 1934 AWARD AND OTHER EXISTING AGREEMENTS UNCHANGED.

There was not one moment when the membership of Local 38-79 faltered in the slightest in support and absolute confidence in their leadership. There was not a single moment in which the shipowners could detect the least sign of the Frisco longshoremen slacking down in their determination to keep a grip on their local autonomy, their right to decide on who their officials are to be; their fierce determination never again to allow a return to the conditions that existed before the 1934 strike.

There is no beating such solidarity and determination. Therefore, the shipowners took it deservedly on the seat of the pants.

The victory of the Frisco longshoremen was almost immediately followed with the news that the Sailors' Union of the Pacific, whose charter was revoked by the I. S. U. international office because of the S. U. P.'s militancy and as one of the steps to crush Pacific Coast maritime labor, will be granted another hearing within 30 days. The reasons given four months ago for the charter revocation was the kicking of strikebreaker Paul Scharrenberg out of membership in the union and the union's affiliation to the Maritime Federation.

It is thus speedily made clear that a victory for 38-79 of the I. L. A. is a victory for other sections of maritime labor. The victory of the Frisco longshoremen will have its effect in every West Coast port and every American dock and ship. It will make the shipowners think more carefully before they try any new tricks on maritime labor.

The convention of the I. L. A. on May 5th in San Pedro, and the convention of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific, also in San Pedro, on May 5th, will map out further the solidification of maritime labor in the struggle to protect the gains they made through bitter battle. Neither vicious attacks and provocations by the shipowners, nor high-handed acts by the top officialdom of the maritime unions (like Ryan, Furuseth, Scharrenberg and company) will stop the West Coast's fighting marine workers.

The Rape of Ethiopia and The World War Danger

By weight of superior arms, the Italian robber legions have gained a practical, but undecisive victory over the heroic Ethiopian army of defense. Haile Selassie's regiments have scattered into smaller units and are making a last desperate effort to combat Mussolini's troops by intensive guerilla warfare. Italian authorities, like the Japanese in North China, are now proclaiming their opponents to be "bandits."

It is not alone the murderer Mussolini or the directing hand of Italian capitalism that bears the guilt for this most brutal crime of modern history. The League of Nations, founded for the specific purpose of preventing such international assaults sat by and not only countenanced, but, by its deliberate sabotage, actually aided the Italian invasion. What embargo measures were exerted, were forced by the pressure of outraged populations of League nations. If the matter were left to the bankers and industrialists, even these gestures would have been neglected.

What ineffective embargo measures were taken by the United States were forced by pressure of public opinion that is still far too much unorganized. If that public opinion had been solidly organized in a strong united front, it could have demanded and enforced a genuine and sincere anti-war embargo. But the matter was left to Wall Street powers which relish profits even at the cost of acres of murdered bodies.

Even today, tons of arms and munitions are pouring out of Pacific Coast ports to equip Japan for her projected rape of China and invasion of the Soviet Union. There is only one power that can stop this mad, profit hungry calvacade sweeping toward future wars, and that is the organized power of the man in the street--the organized power of the WORKING CLASS.

Germany is now negotiating for a necessary loan from Great Britain to complete her war preparations. If the organized power of the people speaks, that loan will never be made. If the matter is left to British capitalism, in all probability it will be made.

The whole future of the world today rests firmly in the hands of the man in the street.

If you will organize and make your opinion a powerful and effective force, then you can halt war and halt facism. If you choose to remain unorganized, to let yourself be intimidated by vigilante threats, or swallow the insidious capitalist propaganda which tells you, "Be impartial. Don't join organizations. Be independent. Be the proud, broad minded individual,"—if you swallow that garbage and remain impotent, isolated and powerless, THEN YOU WILL PAY FOR IT IN THE MOST TERRIBLE HOLOCAUST OF WAR AND SUFFERING THAT HAS EVER STRUCK HUMANITY.

There is only one means of avoiding the dangers that lie ahead: build the united front; build a powerful Farmer-Labor Party.

American Students Strike At War Makers

More than half a million American college and high school students left their classes at 11 A. M. Tuesday, but not because they were seeking a holiday.

No. They left their classes because they want no part of the war they know is brewing in the offices of the bankers and munitions makers. They want no part of the fascist regime the American Liberty League considers a necessary preliminary to that war.

The American youth is animated by the spirit of revolt and discontent, as President Roosevelt admitted in his campaign speech at Baltimore last Monday.

The American youth, nowadays described as the "surplus generation" is awakening to the dangers of the immediate future. It is tired of graduation speeches that open the door to unemployment, starvation and degeneration.

That's why students of every conceivable political and religious opinion united last Tuesday in a mighty demonstration against the twin horror of war and fascism. Instead of forever listening, the students are determined to do some talking.

They have learned that they must act for themselves. They chose the mightiest weapon of all through the medium of through which to talk and act.

That weapon is the UNITED FRONT.

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WHAT PRICE ACADEMIC FREEDOM?



Placard Relates Teacher's Fear of Syndicalism Statute

When a Los Angeles school teacher refused to speak because he feared the Criminal Syndicalism "rider" on the Teachers' Tenure Law, passed by the last State Legislature, the Los Angeles Discussion Clubs initiated a campaign in the editorial letter columns of newspapers and then reproduced the printed letters in enlarged form on the above shown placard.

Eugene Linder, chairman, and Lauretta Director, vice president, both of the Discussion Clubs, are shown lecturing on the necessity for organized struggle in defense of academic freedom and liberty, to a group of Los Angeles Junior College Students.

May Day March Against War in Berlin Twenty Years Ago

* * * * * * * * *

A SOLDIER IN UNIFORM ORGANIZED MASS MEET

By V. Spiru

The end of April, 1916. A meeting of the Secretariat of the Charlottenburg Social Democratic Party has just ended. Numbers of men and women workers who have come to pay their dues are standing about in the narrow passage and the office. A young boy worker hurries from one to the other, pressing small hectographed cards into their hands. Surprised, they read:

May First 8 P. M.
ALL who are AGAINST the WAR Come
On Monday, May First
At 8 P. M., To the
Potsdamer Platz, Berlin
Bread - Freedom - Peace

All at once everybody is holding a similar card. But the cards do not remain with them, they soon travel from house to house, from factory to factory, through the whole of Berlin.

May First, 1916. Early morning. A large Berlin laundry is delivering clean towels to a number of factories. The young errand boy swings himself up onto his bicycle, stuffs the towels into the box and rides off. To the north, to the factories.

Today he is in a special hurry. Like lightning he delivers his parcels everywhere and tears off to the next factory.

Dinner hour in the factories. The workers wash themselves, and unfold the clean towels to dry their hands and faces. A leaflet flutters out—"All out to the May celebration." The workers bend down, pick them up; read them, and soon in all the rooms the contents of the leaflets are known.

". . . For the second time May Day is dawning on the blood bath of mass slaughter . . . Millions have been made miserable cripples for life, millions of women have been made widows, their children orphans. Unappeasable sorrow and grief have entered into millions of families. And this does not yet suffice. Need and misery, high prices and hunger are reigning in Germany, in France, in Russia and Belgium; Poland and Serbia, which have been bled white by the vampire of German militarism, are like great graveyards and heaps of ruins. The whole world, the much-praised European culture, is collapsing in the unleashed anarchy of the world war. . . .

Enough fratricide. May First comes as a reminder, it calls to your hearts, your consciences . . . On May First we extend a fraternal hand, over all the frontier boundaries and the battlefields, to the people in France, in Belgium, in Russia, in England, in Serbia, in the whole world. On May First we cry with the voice of many thousands:

"Away with the infamous crime of the murder of peoples! Down with the powers responsible for it, the instigators and war profiteers. It is not the French people, the Russian people, who are our enemies, it is the German Junkers, the German capitalists and their managing body, the Garman government. Rise and fight against these deadly foes of all freedom. Fight for everything which signifies the well-being and the future of the working class, of humanity and culture!

"End the war! We want peace!

"Long live Socialism!"

There are rumblings and sparks in the Berlin factories . . . Liebknecht is calling!

Dresden and Jenz: Spartacus leaflets. In the Zeiss works the workers find the May Day appeal in the clothes lockers. Ulm: leaflets in the letter boxes. Goeppingen: the working class district full of illegal leaflets. They are posted on the walls; they are hanging on twigs and branches.

Mettingen and Esslingen: leaflets in waiting rooms of railway stations; leadfets on the telegraph posts.

Potsdamer Platz. The square and the side streets are alive with blue and gray, with police and gendarmes on foot and on horseback. Groups of spies are moving about. From east to west the proletarians arrive in straggling groups; they fill the streets and the square. Hundreds of men on leave from the front have just come from the Annalter Station; many of them remain.

Eight o'clock in the evening. From the shops hundreds and thousands of employees pour out onto the streets. The police begin to act. With their fists they push the masses about. Then a cry arises: "Liebknecht! Long live Liebknecht!" Dressed in the shabby dier, Liebknecht spirit is still dier, Liebnecht spirit is still alive. No terror, no force will be able to prevent them from continuing their fight against war to its victorious conclusion.

In front of the Hotel Fuerstenhof, Liebknecht begins to speak. Raining wild blows upon all around them, a group of police, gendarmes and spies, led by police officers, rushes at Liebknecht. His voice rings out loudly and distinctly over the square:

"Down with the war! Down with the Government!"

He is clutched by the brutal hands of the police. Spies strike him with walking sticks and shout: "It's high time that we had that one!"

Liebknecht, resists arrest, swings his arms like flails, leans back, bracing his feet against the ground. But the police have got him, nevertheless, and drag him to the Potsdamer Station police quarters.

In the meantime, the police force the people away from the square; into the Linkstrasse, the Koeniggratzer st. Three processions form up, despite all the police attacks, continue to advance to the Potsdamer Platz. Hundreds of times the cry rings out: "Long live Liebknecht!" From hundreds of throats comes the shout: "Long live the International!" "Down with the war!" "Down with the Government!"

With bared heads, hundreds sing the "Internationale."

The faces of the demonstrators are burning with rage and pain over Liebknecht's arrest. Women weep, break out in curses against the war, the Government and the police.

The demonstrations continue till ten o'clock. Up to ten o'clock at night the cries of the demonstrators, the sound of the "Internationale," the workers' Marseillaise, the march of the Socialists, can be heard round the Potsdamer Platz.

Liebknecht called. The call was heard. And not only in Berlin.

Twenty years have passed. Liebknecht is dead. In Germany fascism is again driving towards war. But in the minds and hearts of the German toilers Liebknecht's courage and ideals still live. The storm that will avenge him and free the German people rises in spite of all terror and bestial murder.

Let unity between Socialists and Communists blaze the way to unity of all toilers!

Support the peace policy of the Soviet Union! Defend the Soviet Union—the land of Socialism!

Seeing Red

By Michael Quin

THE KING OF BEASTS IS NOW A LOUSE

Oh! Pity my corns and my fallen arches,
I am the ringer of bells who marches
House to house on an errand accursed,
Begging subscribers for Willie Hearst.

'Tis had enough trudging from house to house,
But twelve kinds of hell to be serving a louse.
Some jobs are God-awful, but mine is the worst,
Peddling the garbage that's printed by Hearst.

I ring someone's bell. I stand on one leg
Smiling a smile like a fresh fried egg.
The housewife comes and opens the door.
I go through my song and dance once more.

"Ah, Madame, I'll give you
"A porcelain pot,
"A hand painted screen
"Or a house and lot,
"An aluminum pan
"Or a fine steam yacht
"For one month's subscription;
"Please sign on the dot."

"Young man," she replies,
"You may stand there and smirk,
"But I'll sell my own girls
"To the Terrible Turk
"Before I'd allow
"To be brought in my house
"The red-baiting slop
"Of the Hearstian louse."

Bell after bell, mile after mile,
Smiling my ghastly, practised smile.
My ears resound to the multiple roars
Of a symphony of slamming doors.

"Up flights of stairs to ring and wait
To spiel my bribing premium bait.
The footsteps come, the door swings wide
And I speak my piece to the man inside.

"Good Sir, I'll give you
"A bar of soap,
"A Meerschaum pipe,
"Or your horoscope,
"Or the benediction of the Pope;
"You'll sign, I hope."

"Young man," he replies,
"I would sooner chew
"The worn out sole
"Of a leper's shoe
"Than soil my hands
"And spoil my eyes
"With the ravings of Hearst
"And his fascist lies."

Oh! Pity my fate to be peddling the scum
From the festered brains of a parasite bum.
A man must be hungry enough to be nuts
To slave for a man when he hates his guts.

Oh! Pity the blundering of creation,
Pity the world's degeneration,
That I should sell filth from house to house
And the King of Beasts should be a louse.

AN IDEA

This is something I've been wanting to do for a long time and never seem to get a chance. Will some reader who is handy with his fingers and has some time on his hands carry it out.

We ought to have good size relief maps of all scenes of current world history. These should be on hand in all workers' centers and book stores and available to lecturers.

For example: it is difficult in words or on a flat map to give a realistic explanation of the war in Ethiopia. A large relief map, made of clay or wet paper, and fashioned exactly to scale would give it all at a glance. It should show all mountains, rivers, cities, forests, plains, farming regions, etc., and a scale of distances worked out to go with it.

Imagine if we had such a map in the window of the International Book Store in San Francisco, with little flags on pins which are changed every day to show the exact progress of the Ethiopian war. People would come from miles around to see it.

Imagine if we had such a map of China, indicating the marches of the Red Army, the Soviet areas, the Japanese troop maneuvers, the exact locations of skirmishes on the outer Mongolian border.

We'll soon need such a map of Europe, too.

These maps would be big jobs and might take a month or so each to make. But that labor would be well repaid in value to the movement.

They should be made as large as possible, and yet small enough to transport.

Lots of people are always saying, "I'd like to do something. But what can I do." Clip this and hand it to the next one you hear say that.

ITALIAN TRIALS

In Italy, 1927-1932, 3,500 persons were tried by the Special Tribunal, 2,000 of them being sentenced to nearly 12,000 years' imprisonment. In 1934, 28 trials took place, prison sentences totaling 1,735 years. During the first five months of 1935, 24 trials took place against 225 accused, sentences totaling 1,224 years.

HOW MANY PARTY MEMBERS HAVE ONE OF THESE?

Reproduction of Honor Stamp Issued to Each Comrade Every Time He Sells a Subscription to the Western Worker. One of These in Your Party Book Shows Your Good Standing.

FOR A MASS-CIRCULATION!
A WESTERN WORKER BUILDER
1936 HONOR STAMP

The Western Worker has increased its size to eight pages. Such an improvement can be maintained only if the circulation is increased enough to carry the added costs. The drive for circulation began April 1st, and by June 1st we must have 2,000 new readers — 500 subscriptions and 1,500 more in agents' bundle orders. By the end of the year the circulation should be doubled.

This paper is one of the most important weapons organized labor on the West Coast has at its disposal. Sell it. Read it. Subscribe to it.

Six Weeks Special Summer Session
Starting May 18th
Two hour classes, 7 to 9 p.m.
Spec. rates: 75c employed 35c unemployed
Classes in Elements of Political Economy
Principles of Communism
Labor Defense
Trends in Trade Unions Movement
Why a Farmer-Labor Party, Etc.
Los Angeles Workers' School,
230 South Spring Street
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Western Worker

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MAKE MAY DAY UNITED FRONT DAY

JUST WHAT IS COMMUNISM?

By Michael Quin.

Financial interests, eager to discourage progressive ideas which propose to abolish private ownership of industrial properties, have spent a good many million dollars to create the idea in the public mind that Communists are dangerous extremists. The Hearst press and other spokesmen of America's three per cent which owns 85 per cent of the wealth, are expending hysterical efforts to mislead the populace into believing that Communists are "terrorists" who desire to rule by force and impose a social system that would discourage all initiative, incentive to work, or freedom to live and create.

In their eagerness to build up an artificial bogey of "Communism," they overlook the fact that the very capitalist system which they espouse is daily imposing these very restrictions. Indeed it has created a whole generation of youth which has neither employment nor the prospect of employment. It embraces seventeen million jobless and a degree of mass hunger and suffering comparable to a major famine. Yet there has been no famine, but, to the contrary, an over abundance of necessities.

Rule by force has been apparent in every strike field. It has led humanity through a ghastly World War in which more than twelve million men were murdered and is plunging headlong toward another and greater conflict.

This is certainly an extraordinary agency to be leveling charges of impractical plans and unscrupulous violence.

Communism is not a wild, impractical notion, but the organized effort of sincere, sober men to introduce sanity and order into the world distressed by the chaos of capitalism.

The Communist Party is a disciplined, trained organization advocating and working toward the socialization of all industry and agriculture and the substitution of a government of workers and farmers for the present government of millionaires and Wall Street brokers.

The Communist Party believes that democracy in politics without democracy in industry is really no democracy at all, for the wealthy owners of mine, mill and field easily control the apparatus of the state.

The Communist Party envisions a society in which all men will perform their share of labor and receive in return their just share of the goods and benefits produced. It envisions a society in which all men will be able to find work, and in which improved machinery or over-production will not result in unemployment but in a larger share of leisure for all. It envisions a society in which merit and special ability will be amply rewarded and encouraged. It believes that a man should quite rightfully possess his own home, his own car or any facility that will improve his personal life. It certainly does not believe that men should possess hundreds of thousands of acres, mountains, forests, factories and rule over the lives of others like individual Gods.

The Communist Party does not confine itself to theorizing on an ultimate goal but participates in and supports every struggle for immediate needs, civil rights, unemployed relief and working class organization. For it is out of this struggle for immediate demands that the organized power of the workers develops—the power that will one day express itself as the governing force of the nation.

The Communist Party believes that the present capitalist class will resort to every means of violence to prevent the change from the present chaotic system to an orderly socialized society. This contention has certainly been born out by the history of the past few years. In this light, the Communist Party believes that the workers, before they can be victorious, must overcome a desperate and heavily armed foe, and admonishes the workers to lay their plans with this in view.

The outstanding success of the workers' government of the Soviet Union stands as a shining example to the workers of the whole world.

We urge that for more complete understanding you read Earl Browder's book, "What Is Communism," and that you subscribe to the Western Worker.



Through Fifty Years of Fight

Fifty years ago the first May Day was born in America. It was born of the struggle for the eight-hour day and has remained a symbol of working class struggle throughout these fifty years.

On May 4, 1886, at Haymarket Square in Chicago police provocateurs tossed the bomb that killed six workers and led to the framing of Parsons, Spies, Fischer and Engel, and the imprisonment of other militant labor leaders.

Reformists have attempted to stifle militancy on May Day by turning it into a day of rest instead of struggle. This attempt has failed miserably. Millions march on May Day throughout the world.

Millions will March on May First, 1936. The struggle of the working class for a better life is increasing by leaps and bounds. From all parts of the nation come reports that important groups of workers have voted to down tools on May First.

Socialists and Communists are uniting in New York and Chicago and in scores of smaller cities and towns. Working class solidarity, in 1936, overflows and completely drowns the voices of those who seek to stem the mighty flood of protest against a life that speedily is becoming unbearable.

Today we fight for social security. We fight for relief that feeds instead of starves—for jobs and the right to work—for decent working hours—for preservation of our right to protest against conditions that are not of our making.

Today we fight to stop the war into which they are trying to embroil us. We fight for the right of youth to an education and a living free from the specter of hunger and want.

We fight for a real, people's Farmer-Labor Party.

This is May Day, 1936.

Let them rant and rave against us. Let them tremble as we march by. These fifty years have taught us much. May Day is ours!

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—By a vote of 60 to 1, the Central Trades and Labor Council here commended the Committee for Industrial Organization. The Rochester Council said that "new courage and optimism have been breathed into the labor ranks" due to the movement for industrial organization of the unorganized.

EPICS MUST UNITE TO FIGHT FASCISM

MAINTAIN CIVIL LIBERTIES

The coming state political conference called by the Epics for May 10 in Los Angeles can become a powerful weapon for welding the unity of all labor, progressive and anti-fascist forces against reaction, and for independent political action. Unfortunately, the Epic leaders do not yet seem to realize that the election platform adopted at the last Epic convention, for social and labor legislation, is meaningless and cannot rally the support of farmer and labor organizations as long as they persist in the illusion of trying to capture the Democratic Party of Roosevelt, Farley and McAdoo.

The Epic leaders have not yet learned the lesson from scores of examples throughout the country of local or state labor parties or labor tickets which have had remarkable success in rallying broad support and even electing some candidates to office. They have not drawn the lesson which the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party has drawn, when it called for the organization of a National Farmer-Labor Party and the organization of local and state Farmer-Labor parties throughout the country.

In this respect a large section of the Epic Clubs and rank and file members are far in advance of their leaders who are holding them back from the united front and from independent political action on a local and state scale.

MUST WELD UNITY

If the May 10 conference is to mean anything, it cannot be simply a rally to endorse Epic Democratic candidates, or to root for Roosevelt or Sinclair. It must not only work out a unified fighting platform of immediate demands for the workers and farmers, but it must go further to build a united front Farmer-Labor ticket for the coming state and Congressional elections, which would be a great step forward for the building of a Farmer-Labor party in California and in various cities and counties.

Even those people and organizations which are not yet ready to withdraw their support of Roosevelt and completely break with the Democratic Party, can be drawn into a broad united front which will lay the basis for the building of a Farmer-Labor Party, which is the only effective means of defeating reaction in California.

MUST WIN UNIONS

Only such a policy can win the broad support of trade unions and other labor and farmers' organizations.

If Sinclair and the Epic leaders want to defeat the McAdoo and Olson forces in the Democratic Party, they cannot do it by political maneuvering; if they want to defeat the Republican and Democratic machines which represent the employer-banker forces of reaction in California, they must come out in the open and fearlessly ally themselves with all progressive, anti-fascist forces in the labor movement, including the Communists and Socialists, and support the united front. If they refuse to do this, they will be responsible for their own defeat.

LOS ANGELES, April 22.—Fighting for union recognition, the United Rubber Workers of America yesterday won the first round in its controversy with the Sampson Tire and Rubber Company, when the examiner for the labor board overruled the motion of the company's attorney to dismiss the case.

Annual Jugo-Slav Picnic at Cupertino

MOUNTAIN VIEW, Calif.—The Jugoslav Workers' Educational Clubs of San Francisco, Oakand, Richmond, Watsonville and Mountain View will hold their thirteenth annual picnic at Napadek Park, Cupertino, on Sunday, May 3rd.

Among the speakers at the affair will be a representative of the San Jose Building Trades-Central Labor Council, who will address the Jugoslav workers on organization and leadership. Attendance at the annual picnics is usually from 800 to 1,500, all agricultural workers, and the need of organization is a matter they have come to recognize.

Make every city a union city! For a powerful American Federation of Labor based on industrial unionism!



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CONTEMPORARY THEATER NOW CASTING FOR "BURY THE DEAD"

LOS ANGELES, April 23.—Casting on "Bury the Dead," Irwin Shaw's dramatic anti-war play, was under way today under the supervision of John Cromwell, Egon Brecher and the author, Contemporary Theatre, producers of the play, announced today.

The play is to be presented during the latter part of May and is scheduled for production in one of the major down-town legitimate theatres.

"Bury the Dead," winner of a national anti-war play contest, is to be produced as the result of popular demand voiced at a public reading of the play several weeks ago at the Hollywood Woman's club, when Frederic March, Florence Eldridge, and Cromwell read the drama.

Members of the cast are being selected from among the membership of Contemporary Theatre, but it is expected that guest stars from the Screen Actor's Guild will be seen in several of the major roles.

Co-director Cromwell has long been considered one of Holywood's leading motion picture directors, his latest released picture being David O. Selznick's "Little Lord Fauntleroy." Brecher was for years co-star, co-director with Eva LeGallienne in her Reperatory Theatre in New York and in her road show production throughout the country of Ibsen and Shakespeare.

Exact date of the opening of the play and naming of the theater in which the production will be seen will be announced shortly, Contemporary Theater announced.

For the unity of the people against war and fascism! For a Farmer-Labor Party.

LAUGHTER



Halls of Congress echoed with laughter when conservative Congressman John J. McSwain of South Carolina, army volunteer, head of the House Military Affairs Committee and "big army man," described his being attacked as a Communist by William Randolph Hearst.

SUPPORT THE DEFENSE AND RELIEF FOR LABOR'S PRISONERS!

International Labor Defense

GRAND PICNIC

AT VERDUGO WOODS ESTATES
(Verdugo Country Club)

BALL GAMES - SWIMMING - HORSEBACK RIDING
and——DANCING——all day

Sunday, May 17th, 1936

ADMISSION 25 CENTS

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From 5042 Hooper Ave. at 10 A. M.
From 2700 Brooklyn at 9:30 to 11:30 A. M.

DIRECTIONS: San Fernando Rd. or Glendale Blvd., turn into Verdugo Rd. and go to Montrose—left turn on Honolulu Ave.—left turn into Mills Ave. then left turn to the Picnic Grounds.

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APRIL 25TH, 1936
SATURDAY EVENING, AT 8:00 O'CLOCK
BUFFET and REFRESHMENTS
EXCELLENT MUSIC - - - - Admission 35c

Reserve the Date
7TH ANNUAL
I.L.D. PICNIC

at Varsity Park Picnic Grounds
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Sunday, June 14, 1936

Barbecue Dinner - Games
Singing - Dancing
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Watch for further announcements

Auspices: I.L.D. Northern Calif. District

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WORKERS,
ALL FRIENDS OF LABOR AND PEACE
MOBILIZE
EMBARCADERO AND MARKET, 11:30 A. M.
JOIN THE MARCH UP MARKET STREET
DEMONSTRATE AT CIVIC CENTER, 1 P. M.
Against Hunger, War and Reaction—For Democratic Rights—
Jobs for All Unemployed
EVENING MASS MEETINGS

BILL SCHNEIDERMAN, District Organizer,
Communist Party

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SOKOL HALL	738 Page Street	8 P. M.
FUGAZI HALL	678 Green St.	8 P. M.

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SUNDAY APRIL 26th

Good Food Games Fishing Hiking
Dancing Excellent Orchestra
ADMISSION 25 CENTS
Trucks leave 9 A.M. from Cultural Center, 230 S. Spring St.; Workers Center, 2706 Brooklyn Ave., Los Angeles.

MAY DAY GREETINGS
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Circolo Galileo
San Francisco

COME AND BRING YOUR FRIENDS
May 1st, 8 P.M.
UNITED FRONT HALL
925 Third Street, San Bernardino

Speakers, Social and Dance
Free Admission
Auspices: San Bernardino Section Communist Party, U.S.A.

ANNUAL WORKERS' PICNIC
SUNDAY, MAY 10TH,
8:30 a. m. til midnight
Varsity Park
(3 Miles West of Menlo Park)
Sports - Games - Bonfire
Barbecue
Adm. 25c Round Trip 25c
Auspices May Day Picnic Comm.
(Trucks will leave 121 Haight St. 8:30 a. m. to 12 noon)

. . MAY DAY GREETINGS . .

From the
International Workers Order
San Diego Branch

For a United Front May Day

. DEMONSTRATE .

May 1st -:- 12 Noon
at the PLAZA

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Build the Farmer-Labor Party
Against
HUNGER - REACTION - WAR
Make Los Angeles a Union Town

Auspices: Los Angeles Conference for a United May Day

MAY DAY CELEBRATION

★ ★ ★

DINNER 5 P.M. to 7 P.M.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS
SPEAKERS AT 8 P. M.
JOE STUDEVANT, County Organizer of the Public Works and Unemployed Union
L. L. LOUD of the Socialist Party
GEORGE MAURER of the Communist Party
Also a prominent trade union speaker

★ ★ ★

Entertainment and Dance at 9:30 P.M.
- - UNION MUSIC - -
ADMISSION FREE
JENNY LIND HALL, 2229 Telegraph Ave., Oakland, Calif.

Townsend Probe Bankers' Attack

The Congressional 'investigation' of the Townsend Old-Age Pensions movement was not motivated by moral considerations. It was instituted by the reactionary money barons of America who saw in the Townsend movement—comprising more than 7,000,000 organized voters—a distinct and very real threat to their power.

The Townsend movement represents a large group of people who are dissatisfied with things as they are today. These people are seeking a way out of the misery and degradation that has been forced upon them.

The Communists disagree with some of the tenets of the Townsend Plan. Communists, for instance, believe the money barons—the men who are seeking destruction of the Townsend movement—should be forced to pay for old-age pensions. They are the ones who can afford to pay.

PRESERVE UNITY

Townsendites may not subscribe to all the points of the Communist program. But are we to allow this minor disagreement to serve as an entering wedge to split us into dozens andhundreds of small, weak minorities with no political power whatever?

This is what the money barons hope will happen. Divide and rule has been a ruling class tactic since time began.

The Communists call upon the Townsendites to preserve their organization against the attacks of the Wall Street wolves. In unity there is strength. More than this—the Communists call upon the Townsendites to join with all other liberal and progressive forces—the Epics, the trade unions, the churches, the unemployed, the Socialists and Communists, in the struggle to weld a powerful, mass Farmer-Labor Party.

In this direction only lies our salvation.

LABOR POWER AS A COMMODITY



FASCIST TRENDS IN CALIFORNIA; FACTS THAT EVERY PROGRESSIVE ORGANIZATION IS FACING

In Los Angeles, Police Chief Davis has openly called for organized terror and vigilantism against the working class organizations, has urged an "economic boycott" on all liberal and progressive individuals and organizations.

The infamous "border patrols" of Chief Davis have terrorized and intimidated transient and unemployed workers on all borders of the state.

On the waterfront, the employers are carrying on a carefully planned campaign to smash the decisive maritime unions as an entering wedge to crush the entire organized labor movement of California.

UNION DICTATORSHIP

In San Diego, reactionary leaders of the American Federation of Labor are betraying the labor movement to the industrialists by attempting to disrupt and destroy the democratically elected Central Trades and Labor Council.

On the San Pedro waterfront, workers have been brutally slugged and beaten, at least one fatally, by "beef squads" closely cooperating with the "Red Squad" sadists, Hache and Cole.

Ivan Hutter, international official of the International Seamen's



Union, was recently accused of plotting the murder of three local officials of the I. S. U.

ATTORNEY GENERAL

State Attorney General U. S. Webb states he is still "investigating" the tarring and feathering of workers in Santa Rosa last year, but with no results, although those responsible for this atrocity are definitely identified.

Throughout the WPA jobs, a system of stool-pigeons is rampant, accompanied by intimidation of workers attempting to organize. In Los Angeles recently a thug on the WPA administrative payroll slugged a leader of a Public Works and Unemployed Union committee, without provocation, and Administrator Connolly refused to fire the thug.

On the United States Engineering Department projects—many of them War Department projects—the workers are commanded by U. S. Army officers, and terrorized when they attempt to organize. Thirty-nine workers were fired from the Slauson Avenue Storm Drain project of WPA because they led a successful strike of 3000 men.

IMMEDIATE DANGER

It is impossible to deny that there is an imminent danger of open fascist terrorism throughout California, of the smashing of all workers' organizations carrying on struggles on behalf of the working class.

If California's millions of workers, farmers, and impoverished middle class are not to fall victim to the same horrible fate that befell Germany, they must take action now to forge a fighting united front against reaction.

Let May Day, 1936 be the springboard for a mighty united front against war and fascism, for a Farmer-Labor Party!

Communist Position on the Elections

The Communist Party is in the forefront of every battle against capitalist oppression. It fights for the daily economic and political needs of the impoverished people—workers, unemployed, farmers, and students. It works to strengthen the organizations of the masses and to bring about the unity of that majority which is victimized by Wall Street and growing fascism. It calls for a People's Front for the preservation of the liberties and life interests of the American people.

"We Communists," said Earl Browder in his national broadcast, "demand the government assume responsibility that every able-bodied worker be given a job at union wages—that the farmers be guaranteed a market at fair prices for their produce—that all people not thus taken care of shall be provided with a federal system of old-age unemployment and social insurance sufficient to maintain the American standard and paid for out of profits of the capitalists."

VITAL ISSUES

In the elections this year, the Communist Party of California raises these demands and other vital issues. It asks support in the fight for:

1. A bill for unemployment, old age, and social insurance embodying the same features as the Frazier-Lundeen Bill now before Congress. Repeal of the Unemployed Reserves Act, which taxes the workers and does not insure the unemployed.

2. Defense of labor and civil rights. For the repeal of the Criminal Syndicalist Law and all other anti-labor legislation. For the protection of labor's right to organize, strike, and bargain collectively, and the outlawing of company unions. For the passage of a state law outlawing vigilante gangs, and providing drastic punishment for vigilante terrorism.

REPEAL SALES TAX

3. For the repeal of the sales tax. For the revision of the state income tax to relieve small incomes and increase the tax on high incomes. For the defeat of the Hearst-inspired campaign to repeal of the income tax law.

4. For the state and federal government to open all idle factories, start irrigation and reclamation projects, to supply jobs to the unemployed at the prevailing trade-union wages.

On these and vital local issues the Communist Party and its candidates for Assembly, Congress, supervisor, etc., call for the support of all working-class and progressive groups. Mass support for Communist candidates on such a program will be a blow at reaction.

FOR FARMER-LABOR PARTY

But the Communist Party knows full well that to defeat reaction it is necessary for the people to break away from Wall Street's machinery of rule—the Republican-Democratic alternating system—and to form an independent Farmer-Labor Party. The Communists raise this as the most important task and will continue to advocate and fight for it in the election campaign. The Communist Party stands ready to unite on a local and state scale for the building of a Farmer-Labor Party or to support a United Labor Ticket in any assembly and Congressional districts.

Socialist Party And Labor Party

Events each day prove more and more the urgent need of crystallizing a Farmer-Labor Party movement in the State which will put forward and elect local, state and Congressional candidates in the 1936 elections. The ruthless terror against labor, the threat to civil liberties, the growth of pro-fascist tendencies evidenced in the Hearst-Liberty League holy alliance, can be driven back only by the collective action of trade unionists, Communists, Socialists and other progressive forces in the State. Every moment of hesitation or delay helps to strengthen the forces of reaction and make it more difficult to combat and defeat them.

But what is the position of the Socialist Party in California in the light of this situation? At its State Convention in February, the Socialist Party went on record for a Farmer-Labor Party. This decision was welcomed by all progressive groups in the state. It was hoped that the Socialist Party would now rally its members and supporters to energetically work to make its decision a reality. The State Committee, however, although two months have passed, has not lifted a finger to further the growth of the Farmer-Labor Party in the state. Instead, it has frustrated every possible united front action between the Communists and Socialists which would go a long way towards organizing the growing sentiment for indepedent political action among the trade unionists, Epics and other progressive forces in the State.

The State Committee by its emphatic rejection of the appeal of the Communist Party to "conduct a joint campaign . . . for the building of a Farmer-Labor Party in California; to reach an agreement between our two parties to avoid competing candidates in certain Assembly and Congressional districts in the coming elections" was not acting in the interest of the Farmer-Labor Party movement. A Farmer-Labor Party in California will not come of itself. It has to be built by the united efforts of labor—of trade unionists, Socialists, Communists, and yes, even Epics and Townsendites. The united action of the Communists and Socialists would strengthen the possibilities of winning the trade unions and other groups in the state for joint activity in building a Farmer-Labor Party.

Socialists—the time to act is NOW! The recent Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party convention shows us the way!

Demand that your State Committee immediately take steps to carry out the decisions of your recent Convention! Demand that your State Committee immediately gets together with representatives from the Communist Party to discuss ways and means of building a genuine Farmer-Labor Party movement founded on the trade unions, uniting all progressive forces. Let the unity of the Communist and Socialists blaze the way for the unity of all toilers.

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State Would Make Slaves of Jobless

SICKNESS, DEATH ON INCREASE

Reposing quietly in the secret files of many a local and district WPA official is a significant piece of literature. It's a WPA Bulletin detailing down to the last individual, just how many persons are to be cut off state and federal work relief during the next few months.

They are to be cut off to be rehired by wealthy farmers seeking cheap agricultural labor. They are to be "interviewed," the bulletin states, regarding their experience in agricultural work.

In one district more than 1400 were slated for dismissal. They were interviewed and it was found that 300 had had previous experience in the fields and orchards of the state.

20 MILLION ON RELIEF

Aside from the fact that it is generally recognized relief rolls and WPA work relief populations must be drastically cut within the next few months—unless mass protest from those threatened brings about a change in federal and state policy—the relief situation today is in more of a mess than ever before.

Government estimates place the relief population of the country at 20,000,000 persons. This is just about the same figure as was arrived at by the statisticians on April 1, 1935, when the $4,000,000,000 work relief program first began to operate.

70,000 FAMILIES

In California during the first weeks of April it was estimated there were 216,000 persons—about 70,000 families—dependent upon relief of one kind or another. Wealthy growers look with longing eyes upon this potential army of slave laborers—hence the WPA bulletin referred to above.

Politics of course are bound to play an increasingly important role in determination of relief policies, both state-wide and nationally.

Up to March 13, 1936, more than 3000 WPA workers had been discharged in California upon orders from federal work relief authorities. At that time—following the cut—approximately 150,000 persons in the state were employed on WPA. But the federal government, on President Roosevelt's say-so, is going to "get out of this relief business."

FINANCE CRISIS

State and county agencies therefore must devise means of taking care of the thousands who will be thrown out of work and off direct relief. A score or more plans have been devised. None of them seem to fit the situation. And meanwhile, the state relief finances are continually at the "crisis" stage. Latest information is that Merriam "may" call a special meeting of the legislature to find a way to supplement the steadily decreasing federal allotments for relief.

Malnutrition, chronic sickness, and infant mortality are increasing, according to informed health officers and doctors. Decreased relief budgets are mainly responsible.

ORGANIZE

California's relief situation is typical of that which exists from the Pacific to the Atlantic. Politicians, the Liberty League, Hearst or the Democrats and Roosevelt are loathe to tax the wealthy. They cannot and will not provide adequate relief and unemployment insurance—unless . . .

Unless the jobless solidify their ranks, build their unions locally, state-wide and nationally. The Public Works and Unemployed Unions of California have accomplished much during the past year. But they are weak in many localities. The biggest unemployed struggles of the century are looming.

17,000,000 MEN WITHOUT A COUNTRY



Unemployed workers being stopped at the boundaries of California by the "Foreign Legion" of the Los Angeles police force. These workers are driven back in the same manner that the nation as a whole bars unemployed workers from foreign countries. Legal authorities declare this action unconstitutional. But, unlike huge corporations, these unemployed men cannot hire expensive lobbies to represent their interests. There is only one thing they can do; organize and demand their rights.

UNEMPLOYED ACHIEVE UNITY ON NATION-WIDE SCALE; PREPARE STRUGGLE FOR BETTER LIFE

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Most significant development in the history of the organized unemployed movement was the cementing of unity between the Workers Alliance of America, the National Unemployment Councils, the National Unemployed League and other jobless groups.

This action was taken at the Workers Alliance Unity Convention in session here the later part of last week. Resulting from this merger will be more than a two-fold increase in strength for the organized workers who are without jobs or are on direct and work relief.

Official vote for the merger was: for unification, 129, 958; against 21,413. The only delegates opposed were the Oregon, Pittsburg and Milwaukee groups

CALIF INCLUDED

Included in the merger is the California State Federation of Unemployed and Allied Organizations, strongest body of which is the Public Works and Unemployed Union, organized in all key cities of the state.

David Lasser, National Chairman of the Workers Alliance, was elected unanimously to head the merged group. Accepting the report of the National executive Board of the Workers Alliance proposing a 15-7-3 representation on the new executive board by a vote of 130,400 to 21,000. The delegates chose Lasser by acclamation.

NORAL ON BOARD

W. K. Patrick was elected first vice chairman; Angelo Herndon, of the National Unemployment Councils, second vice-chairman; Charles Rossio, third vice chairman; and Sam Weisman, of the National Unemployment Councils, fourth vice chairman. Herbert Benjamin, long time unemployed leader and head of the Unemployment Councils, was chosen organization secretary.

Alex Noral, state organizer of the Federation of Unemployed and Allied Organizations, was elected a member of the national executive board.

Much to the disappointment of the local Hearst press, the visiting jobless were orderly. Two Negroes were dragged from a private home at 5 a. m. and arrested on a vagrancy charge when one admitted he had been hunting a job since 1927.

Speakers at the congress included Lasser, Benjamin and several progressive Congressmen.

PROGRESSIVE ACTION

The attack by reactionaries upon American civil liberties was roundly scored in one resolution. Lasser and Benjamin both were cheered as they brought forward the necessity of organizing and fighting for a nation-wide Farmer-Labor Party.

The Marcantonio $6,000,000,000 relief bill was supported as was the Frazier-Lundeen Social and Unemployment Insurance measure, hearings upon which are now in progress at the Capitol. The American Youth Act introduced by Congressman Amlie, progressive from Minnesota, received unanimous backing.

RAP HEARST

Reference to the Tampa Klan-police murder of the Socialist, Shoemaker, was made on several occasions as speakers rapped the attempt of Hearst, the Liberty League and other groups to silence free speech.

Approximately 250 delegates were in attendance at the convention, representing hundreds of thousands of organized unemployed workers, Trade unions, professional workers and progressive student organizations, church groups and others were represented.

Speakers from all over the nation detailed the miserable existence that had been forced upon them by WPA and other so-called "relief" measures.

THE LOS ANGELES UNEMPLOYED

The Public Works and Unemployed Union

Intimidated when they attempt to organize, disrupted by stoolpigeons and provocateurs, slugged by police when they demand a decent, American standard of living, thousands of WPA and unemployed workers in Los Angeles will rally on May Day to demand their elementary rights as Americans.

Standing for unity against repression and reaction, the Public Works and Unemployed Union is officially supporting a May Day demonstration at the Plaza at noon, in cooperation with trade unions, fraternal organizations, Communist Party and other groups.

Particularly will the unemployed demand the right to organize on WPA projects without intimidation and discrimination of their organizers, will demand the immediate reinstatement of the famous "39" who were fired from the Slauson Avenue Storm Drain project for organizing.

Denied relief from any source whatsoever, totally without support, these militant "39" and their families face starvation because of the strike staged on the Slauson project.

Throughout Los Angeles County, as a result of the case of the "39," unemployed and WPA workers are realizing that only united ranks can stop violation of guarantees of the right to organize. They are seeking complete cooperation with organized labor in all struggles, and also an A. F. of L. charter for the P. W. U. U.

Completely supporting the Frazier-Lundeen Social Insurance Bill and the Marcantonio Relief Standards Bill, both before Congress, the P. W. U. U. will raise other slogans on May Day n Los Angeles:

TRADE UNIONS WAGE RATES ON ALL W. P. A. PROJECTS

Elimination of stoolpigeons from all WPA projects.

Twenty-five percent increases on all budgets of the County Charities Department and Los Angeles County Relef Administration—no "garbage baskets."

The right to organize on W PA projects without intimidation from supervisors, foremen, and stoolpigeons.

HUNGER FACES 10,000 ON WPA

LOS ANGELES, April 21—Ten thousand WPA workers, 1000 each week for the next ten weeks, are to be doomed to slow starvation on the Los Angeles County Relief Administration dole if the present plans of the Federal Works Progress Administration are carried out.

Beginning April 7, WPA officials in Los Angeles County fired their weekly quota. Dismissal slips of the workers read, "interfering with WPA progress."

Among the first dismissed were single men, "undesirables" and other workers whom the WPA bureaucrats "think" can get along without WPA work.

The Cheap Labor Harvest Scheme

GROWERS AIDED BY RELIEF

The International Longshoremen's Association, Local 38-79 recently made public a letter from the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce which had been sent to business men throughout the city soliciting funds for the war on the waterfront unions. The letter also specified that the funds were to be used to combat organization among the agricultural workers, "subversive activities" the letter called it.

The big growers and banks controlling California's leading industry are serving notice that organization will not be tolerated among the homeless army of 200,000 who harvest the crops of their giant farms. The growers have demanded and are receiving 100 per cent cooperation of the State Relief Administration in their plan to beat down the hunger wages of farm workers to a still lower level and stave off organization.

CHEAP LABOR

The plan is to flood the market with cheap labor by driving tens of thousands off relief and into the harvest fields. The surplus army of workers thus made available is intended as scab reserve in case strikes break out.

For weeks the growers have been raising a howl of "labor shortage," and filling the press with protests against workers being "pampered in idleness" swinging a pick on WPA projects for $50 per. The truth is, of course, that the only "shortage" is of workers willing to toil at the starvation wages the growers want to pay, and live in the horrible squalor and under the slave driver supervision of the grower's camps.

Relief Administrator M. C. McLaughlin entered into a written agreement, on April 23, to supply whatever labor might be needed. John Stellern, representing the National Reemployment Service in California, and Roy Stockton, representing the State Employment Coordinators, were also parties to the agreement.

PRESENT REORD

During the month of May alone these agencies are reported to have cut 2,396 persons from the relief rolls, and herded them onto farms to work at 30 cents an hour. On relief construction projects they had been receiving 40 cents and 50 cents. The San Joaquin Valley Council of the State Chamber of Commerce wrote to the State Administrator, McLaughlin, praising the county relief directors for their genuine understanding of the growers problems.

This year similar deals are being put through on a large scale. At the conference of the Agricultural Section of the State Chamber of Commerce held in Los Angeles recently, relief authorities assured the growers that the government "will cooperate in providing farm labor during the spring and summer months."

State workers Progress Administrator, Frank Y. McLaughlin, stated to the conference:—"We will close down the projects if necessary and the workers will not get back on relief as long as there is farm work available."

McLaughlin admitted that this meant forcing men to work for even lower wages than on relief projects.

It is "unfortunately true that farm wages are lower than relief wages," he said. "It is understood that the relief minimum for a family of five is $48 a month, farm wages should not be lower than this," McLaughlin continued, "but I am not making the demand," he hastened to add.

Relief and strikes were also discussed. John Phillips, a big grower, assured the meeting that "It is no longer necessary to fear relief feeding of strikers as this is a thing of the past."

ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE

Peace Policy of The Soviet Union

NO CAPITALISTS SEEKING GAIN

By Betty Gannett.

"We are not less but on the contrary more interested than others in the maintenance of peace, both today and in the decades to come, and not only in one area in Europe but all over the world." In these words of Litvinoff to the League of Nations were heard the voices of 170,000,000 people of the U. S. S. R. The Soviet Union stands for peace!

It is the firm peace policy of the Soviet Union—the land where the people are victoriously building a new socialist society—which has thus far spared humanity the unspeakable horrors of another world slaughter. It is the unswerving stand for peace of the Soviet Union which has up to the present prevented the war machinations of the sinister forces in Europe and the Far East from embroiling the nations of the world in another massacre. The Soviet Union today is the rallying center of the world fight for peace—the rallying center of entire toiling humanity who want peace and not war.

UNSWERVING POLICY

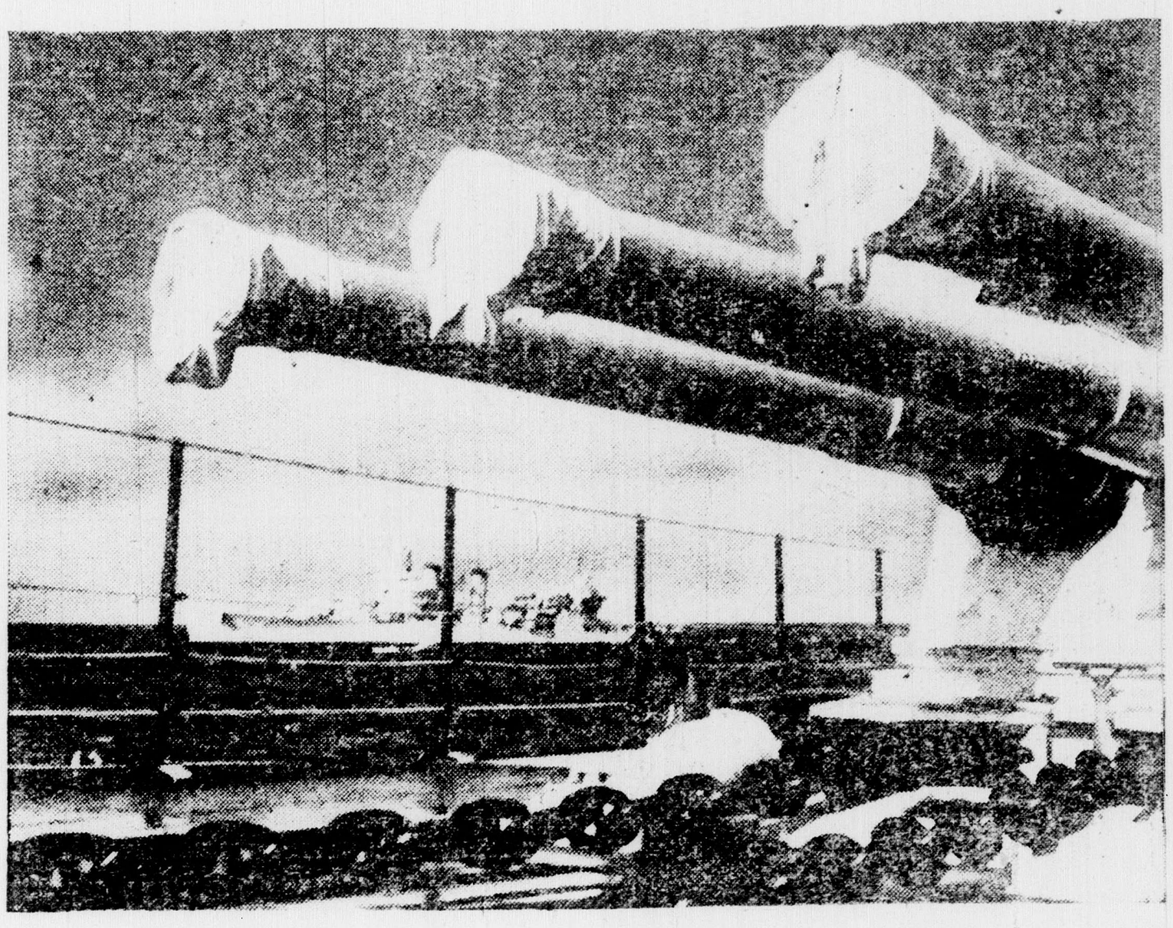
From the very beginning, the Soviet Union has stood for peace. "Peace" was one of the rallying slogans of the October revolution which destroyed the tyrannical oppression of the Czarist-capitalist exploiters. Nearly 19 years ago, while the world was still rent asunder by a war which was murdering and maiming millions of the best sons of the working people, the new Soviet land, through its first Congress of Workers and Peasant Deputies, issued its decree on peace without annexations. Since then the Soviet Union has fought tirelessly for the preservation of peace, for peaceful cooperation with those capitalist states who for one motive or another did not at the moment desire war, for collective security, directing its fire against the aggressors and instigators of war.

The Soviet Union carried out its peace policy in an atmosphere of feverish war preparations, of dirict war provocations by Hitler fascism and Japanese militarism, of actual war in Ethiopia and China. And yet it has thus far been able to prevent the outbreak of a world war. Comrade Stalin, the great architect of socialist construction and beloved leader of the world oppressed and exploited, has more than once explained the basis for the success of the Soviet peace policy. The Soviet Union has been able to successfully carry out its policy of peace because of its own constantly increasing economic and political strength. It has become a powerful country to reckon with. The Soviet Union has been able to do so, because it has the moral support of millions all over the world who want peace. It has been able to do so because it has correctly utilized the differences in the camp of capitalism and rallied those states who for the moment stand for the maintenance of peace against the instigators of war (collective sanctions, non-aggression pacts, mutual aid pacts as the Franco-Soviet Pact, etc.) It has been able to do so, because of its glorious Red Army which is well prepared to "keep the pig's snout" of fascism "out of the Soviet Garden."

NO COLONIES

The Soviet Union needs no colonies to exploit in order to swell the pockets of imperialist profiteers since it has long ago rid itself of those who live off the sweat of the people. It stands for the freedom and not the oppression of nations. It has transformed the former "prison of nations"—old Russia—into a country where 160 peoples live and work together building the new socialist life of freedom, security and abundance. That

Take a Good Look at Them—They Cost You Plenty



And when they speak, they speak the language of Wall Street and murder for profit. These are the eight-inch guns of the U.S.S. Minneapolis. And there will be more like them in the future. Congress has passed the biggest armaments appropriation in peace time history.

WILL AMERICAN CAPITAL INVOLVE AMERICA IN ANOTHER WAR? THE UNITED FRONT CAN STOP IT

Enough has leaked out concerning the development of supermurderous methods of war through the development of chemical warfare, the use of germs, and modern aircraft to show that such a war, if not prevented by the umty of all sections of the exploited masses, will make the war of 1914-1918 look like a mere skirmish.

The closeness of such a war has been revealed since last May Day by Mussolini's invasion of Ethiopia, the repeated attacks in the past few months by Japan against the Soviet Union and Outer Mongolia, and the scrapping of all peace agreements by Hitler, shown most recently by the sending of a large army of Nazi troops to the Rhineland area.

The existence of a joint military agreement between Japan and the German Nazis for an attack on the Soviet Union has been reported by the British expert on foreign affairs, Augur, who, because of his closeness to the British Foreign Office is considered to be in the know on such matters.

An attack on the only country controlled by the working class has long been a treasured notion of Hitler and the Japanese militarists, who are trying to bring every inducement into play to line up as many of the big powers as possible for such an attack. The fact that the Soviet Union has been the only consistent fighter for peace, proposing even general disarmament of all countries, has only served to enrage Hitler and the Japanese military leaders into going further towards provoking an attack on the Soviet Union.

The average American sees in the war-like actions of Hitler, Mussolini and Japan the close threat of war, but too many American people look upon these actions as something occurring so many thousand miles away that they cannot possibly affect this country.

What has happened in recent months in Europe and in far eastern Asia is far too similar to the situation just a few months before the outbreak of the world war in 1914. And it doesn't take a long memory to recall that the American people never dreamed in 1914 that by the end of 1918 over 120,000 American boys were to be lying dead in the mud and bloodsoaked trenches of France. The recent Nye investigations in the U. S. Senate showed pretty clearly why those 120,000 boys were butchered. It was to protect the loans and the money due, for munition sales to the Allied powers, to the house of J. P. Morgan that the United States was dragged into the last world war. It shouldn't, therefore, be hard to see how easy it will be for the House of Morgan to slaughter off another couple of hundred thousand American boys a short while after a new and more destructive large-scale war breaks out.

The U. S. Government hasn't lagged behind in preparation for war. The War Department appropriations bill, passed by the House on February 14, set a peace time record. The staggering sum of $559,037,029, including $14,000,000 for airplanes is to be spent for war preparations during the fiscal year of 1935-1936, beating the last appropriation by $134,000,000.

A thousand and one signs of such war preparations in the U. S. could be given, but let's see a few close at home. It is reported that the San Clemente Islands off Santa Barbara are being surveyed for fortification. Not so long ago there took place a very significant war maneuver-experimental airplane flights between California and Alaska. Since last May Day there took place the largest naval peace-time naval maneuvers on the Pacific Coast. In the allegedly freed, but still Wall Street-controlled Philipine Islands a tremendous army is being built up, under U. S. Army supervision.

These few examples of war preparations out of hundreds show that this is no time for the masses of American people to imitate the ostrich with the well-known head burying stunt.

Millions of workers, farmers, members of the middle class, and sincere lovers of peace will be out on the streets this May Day throughout the country to show their determination to prevent war, to prevent fascism which makes for war, in addition to showing their readiness to fight bitterly against attacks on the workers' standard of living, and to build a Farmer-Labor Party as one effective way to stop war. Trade unions will be in the forefront of the united May Day demonstrations.

The Chinese People's United Front

Events are now shaping in the heart of China which will have a vital effect upon world affairs and which intimately involve American imperialist interests.

Up to now, foreign imperialism in China has worked its will through the Kuomintang (Nationalist) government. This government, a military dictatorship under Chiang Kai-shek, has operated as a puppet of the foreign powers. Carrying out a pretence of serving the interests of the Chinese people, the Kuomintang, in the past, has enjoyed some support from the masses.

Lately, however, ts negotiations have become so nakedly corrupt that virtually all support has melted away from it. Its refusal to oppose Japanese invasion has been the last straw.

One of the most powerful forces within China is the Chinese Soviet Republic, comprising about one-fifth of all territory and defended by the Chinese Red Army. It is against this army, rather than the Japanese, that Chiang-Kai-shek has exerted his military strength with the aid of huge munition subsidies from the foreign imperialists.

The Chinese Soviet forces today are ready to enter into a united front with all anti-imperialist elements and to form a People's Government based on opposition to the Japanese invaders and the establishment of civil rights.

Great Britain, America and other imperialist interests, would find such a government very inconvenient to their profits. The traditional Chinese cheap labor would be organized in strong unions demanding fair wages. The finances of the country would be devoted to flood control and famine relief rather than to punitive wars against the Communists.

Britain and America certainly fear the competition of Japanese imperialism, but they are equally unwilling to see the rise of such a government. They are covertly encouraging Japan toward an invasion of the Soviet Union. It would please them to see their two greatest enemies engaged in destroying each other.

Meanwhile, the rise of a People's Government in China brings with it the threat of intervention—the age-old practice of "landing which is well prepared to "keep marines to restore order."

Against such an infamous intervention, the American people must be prepared to rally every power of protest. Already munitions are pouring out of California ports to equip the Japanese against the Soviets and the mercenary armies of Chiang Kai-shek against the people. These shipments must stop! The Chinese people must be left free to work out their own destiny.

Fascist Alliance Against Soviets

WAR—WHEN WILL IT START?

No assembled body of representatives ever indulged in more language with less results than the League of Nations during the past 12 months. Meanwhile, Japan has been permitted to maraud in China, Italy has seized Ethiopia at the cost of incredible massacres, Hitler has re-armed the Khineland and violated every treaty resulting from the World War, and other nations are proceeding to defy existing agreements with impunity.

Every capitalist authority, including Wall Street, is now cynically regarding a new war as inevitable and are merely discussing "WHEN WILL IT START?" and "WHERE WILL IT START?"

On these two questions, they all have decided preferences.

THE MAD DOGS

Italy, Germany and Japan are regarded as the belligerents. Distressed by acute economic disorder within their borders, and armed to the teeth, they are determined to march in wars of conquest. The chief concern today of the imperialists of Britain, France and America is to see to it that when they march they do not tread on the imperialistic petticoats of their own foreign interests. Already facing active or potential revolts within their colonies, these three nations have their hands full without the military competition of aggressive powers.

The alternative which these powers favor is to see the "mad dog" nations, Italy, Germany, Japan, united in a war of conquest against the Soviet Union.

Diplomats flying feverishly from one European capital to another during the past month have been sewing the final threads of this fascist alliance. Germany is already bound in a war alliance with Poland, which gives her a clear path to the Soviet border. An understanding has been reached with Japan for a simultaneous attack on Siberia and the People's Republic of Outer-Mongolia.

FASCIST BARGAINING

Accord between Germany and Italy is reported to have been reached, although whether full details as to the division of loot resultant from the propected re-division of Europe at the expense of smaller nations has been worked out satisfactorily to both powers is somewhat in doubt.

Recently signed pacts between Austria and Italy complete the fascist alliance.

In the negotiations of this murderous avalanche to be launched against the Soviets, the "mad dog" nations have practically bargained with British, French and American imperialists on a basis of "give us a free hand and plenty of munitions for this invasion or else we will tread on your toes."

ITALIAN CHALLENGE

By her invasion of Ethiopia, Italy has already menaced British domination in the Mediterranean. It has been a matter with Britain of finding loot for Italy in another direction or else coming to grips with her.

An important factor in the war plans of all imperialist powers is that the capitalist nations, while weaving alliances with an eye to ultimate advantage, are at the same time jealous competitors of each other. It has been this factor that the Soviet Union has utilized to good advantage in its League of Nations negotiations to prevent war.

". . . What country can preserve its liberties if its rulers are not warned from time to time that the people preserve the spirit of resistance? Let them take arms. The tree of liberty must be refreshed from time to time with the blood of tyrants. It is its natural manure."—Thomas Jefferson.

ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE

The Communist Party leads the struggle of the revolutionary working class along the road to final freedom. Organization does the trick. You can Help quicken the end of the system that is holding us down. Act today. Fill in this blank and mail it to 121 Haight street, San Francisco, or to Room 410, 224 So. Spring st., Los Angeles.

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MICHIGAN MEET DEMANDS LABOR PARTY IN 1936

DETROIT, Mich., April 23—A Farmer-Labor Party in '36—right now—this was the sentinent of the 231 delegates to the conference for a Farmer-Labor Party in Wayne County held here Sunday.

More than 28,000 working men nd women were represented at he meeting, nearly 18,000 of hom are in the organized labor ovement.

Paul Rumbaugh, secretary of he State Conference of the rotherhood of Painters, was lected chairman of the Wayne ounty Farmer-Labor Party; . B. O'Camb of the Metal Polhers Union was chosen secrey, and James Murdoch, naonal president of the Mechans Educational Society of Amera was named treasurer.

Final tabulations showed 123 rganizations represented at the onference. Observers from five nportant organizations were not ounted in this group.

TO NOMINATE

The session was opened by aurice Sugar. An observerlegate from the State Socialist arty took the floor to declare at "possibly the Socialist Party making a mistake in not gets in on the ground floor of is movement."

A plan was adopted whereby the "People's Press" will erve as official organ of the Party.

The county committee has been structed to set the date for the lling of another conference at hich candidates will be nomiated.

GREETINGS
CENTRAL KEY AND LOCK SHOP
114 Central Ave. AD-5806
Los Angeles, Calif.

MAY DAY GREETINGS
Unit A 4
Communist Party

MAY DAY GREETINGS
Unit A 7
Communist Party

MAY DAY GREETINGS
From
Unit 1
Fillmore Sub-Section
Communist Party

MOONEY MAKES MAY 1ST APPEAL FOR ALL CLASS WAR PRISONERS

SAN FRANCISCO. — Tom Mooney, who is in the county jail here during the hearing on his appeal for a writ of habeas corpus, has issued a call to the workers who will commemorate their labor day on May 1st, asking that they not forget their comrades in prison. He says in part:

On that day, we hope that you will not forget those who struggled for the solidarity of labor throughout the world. On this day of all days, those class-war prisoners who fell victims in that struggle should be memorialized. They should be exalted to their proper place in the estimation of those for whom they fought, died and suffered imprisonment, and I especially, at this time, appeal to you most earnestly and fervently for your attention.

May I ask you not to forget all class-war prisoners on that day, and in your remembrance of them do not fail to single out the monumental injustice and monstrous wrong that has been done to my co-sufferer, Warren K. Billings, and myself.

Raided Pedro Shop Re-Opens

SAN PEDRO, April 19. — Although smashed up by vigilantes early last Wednesday morning, the International Book Shop has been opened again here yesterday and will continue to furnish working class literature, books, and periodicals to the workers of San Pedro.

Approximately $200 damage was done to the store by the vigilantes, who were believed to have been incited by Hache, infamous "Red Squad" officer.

Police here have launched a drive of intimidation against militant workers, stopping many of them on the streets at all hours and searching them.

"CHICKEN IN EVERY POT"

Diseased and decomposed poultry was found being sold at the S. K. Produce Co. of Chicago. This company was fined $10.00 by the Food and Drug Administrator.

JOBLESS NEGROES

Twenty percent of the people on relief in the U. S. are Negroes. In Los Angeles, Calif., 60 percent of the Negro population is on relief.

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244 W. 6th Street, San Pedro

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ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE

TOM MOONEY *** *** Greets Labor *** *** ON MAY DAY

County Jail No. 1
San Francisco, Calif.
April 18, 1936

TO ALL LABOR AND FRIENDS OF LABOR:

Fifty years have past since that courageous battle of the American Workers which gave birth to May Day as a day of struggle and unity in all nations. It is particularly fitting that on this the fiftieth anniversary of the first May Day when the workers marched out into the streets to enforce the eight-hour day, that all sections of the labor movement through a united front participate in powerful demonstrations against unemployment, hunger, insecurity, Fascist-Vigilante terror, and war preparations.

I greet especially the preparations in Chicago—Chicago, which was the center of that great outpouring of workers in 1886, as well as the scene of the frame-up through a brutal, judicial murder of five militant workeds.

The attempt today to destroy ev - ery semblance of militant leadership of the workers is but a continuation of the fight which brought the first great demonstration — International Labor Day, May 1st.

The attempt to smash the militant organization of the Maritime Workers, the murder of workers on picket lines from Imperial to Eureka, the framing of labor organizers under the Criminal Syndicalism law, is but a continuation of the employers attack on labor.

As a former secretary of the May Day Federation in San Francisco, I call upon all labor in California to unite its ranks, to demonstrate its strength and solidarity. Today, California is a hot-bed of reaction; of a vicious offensive against the organized labor movement. Only a united front of all toilers can defeat the enemies of labor.

On this May 1st, demonstrate your unity!

Defeat the labor-hating employers in their attempts to smash effective and militantly-led unions!

Weld the solidarity of the working people against Fascist reaction and war preparations!

Tom Mooney,
31921.

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No. 57590



Albert Hougardy, No. 57590, one of the eight Criminal Syndicalism prisoners held at San Quentin, Calif. The others are: Pat Chambers, No. 57589; Martin Wilson, No. 57591; Jack Crane, No. 57605; Norman Mini, No. 57606.

The women prisoners, held at the Women's State prison, Tehachapi, Calif., are Caroline Decker, No. 57617, and Nora Conklin, No. 57616.

The eighth prisoner, Lorene Norman, No. 57618, has been released on bail owing to the birth of a child. Bail was supplied by the International Labor Defense.

Write to the prisoners and send them May Day greetings.

For full details of the C. S. railroading, read the 5-cent pamphlet, "The C. S. Case Against Labor," published by the I. L. D.

"Therefore, be it resolved that this convention of 1936 reaffirm its conviction as to the necessity of building State Farmer-Labor Parties and a national Farmer-Labor Party, and that a special committee be elected, with representation from each Congressional District, to all conferences of and to cooperate with other progressive, labor, farmer and political organizations and leaders in calling a national conference to explore the possibilities of a national Farmer-Labor ticket in 1936, and in promoting state Farmer-Labor Parties, a concentrated campaign to elect Farmer-Labor Congressmen in the 1936 campaign, and in building a national Farmer-Labor Party." Adopted by the Convention of the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party.

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MASS MEETING

All Out to Hear Report of the Delegates from the Washington Unity Convention of the Unemployed

FRIDAY, May 8, EPIC AUDITORIUM,
129 N. Lake Street, Los Angeles, 8 P. M.

PAT CALAHAN, County Organizer, PWUU
LOU GOOLSBY, one of the "39" strikers
E. MARTINEZ and MRS. THOMURE

— Also —

ASSEMBLYMAN JOHN PELLETIER will speak on Unemployment Insurance
Hear About the Marcantonio Emergency Relief Bill
The Frazier-Lundeen Unemployment Insurance Bill
The Continuance of the WPA Projects and Report on "39" Strikers and Other Vital Issues Facing the Unemployed

ALL LABOR ORGANIZATIONS INVITED TO ATTEND

Auspices: Public Works and Unemployed Union

PUSH C.S. REPEAL PETITIONS IN MAY DAY DEMONSTRATIONS!

Integral part of the May Day struggles for democratic rights and for increased standards of living, is the campaign to free the eight victims of California's hated Criminal Syndicalism Act and to erase this infamous law forever from the statute books of California.

Sweeping across the length and breadth of the State is the signature campaign to place a repeal referendum measure on the ballot in the November elections.

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

Launched by the State Congress for Repeal of the C. S. Act, this campaign for 240,000 signatures by June 10th is being carried forward with irresistible energy and determination by the scores of trade unions, unemployed organizations, fraternal groups, Communist Party, Socialist Party, and many other organizations, which participated in the Congress.

UNITED FRONT

Workers, farmers, midde-class people are strenously urged by the State Congress to rally to this united front against reaction, to smash forever this law which has only been used to crush struggles of workers for better living conditions.

Northern California offices are located at 68 Haight street, San Francisco, and the Southern California Councils for Constitutional Rights, are located at 129 West Second street, room 326, Los Angeles.

Individuals and organizations are urged to contact these offices to secure copies of the C. S. Repeal petitions for circulation among legally registered voters in California, to participate in the actions being developed in all parts of the state, to build up county organizations in this fight for American contitutional rights and liberties.

The Congress plans to mobilize forces to circulate the repeal petition in every precinct in every county in the State of California.

REGIONS MEET

Within a month, by decision of the Congress in Sacramento on April 19th last, Northern California and Southern California conventions will be assembled to further this work, to bring this campaign to the widest masses of people by a broad educational campaign and by the circulation of the petitions.

The Congress urges all pro-labor and anti-fascist forces to contact immediately the Northern and California organizations, to bring new and vital forces into the campaign, to mobilize every trade union in the state behind the repeal petition, as well as every other people's organization.

Meanwhile, the protest campaign to force the immediate freedom of the eight Sacramento victims of the C. S. Campaign, to demand that the District Court of Appeals reverse the decision of the trial court, continues.

THE AMERICAN YOUTH ACT AND THE FATE OF AMERICAN YOUTH

Both the Sailors' Union of the Pacific, and the Bay Area Conference of Industrial Y. W. C. A. clubs, have joined the thousands of organizations demanding the enactment of the Benson-Amlie American Youth Act.

For one week, the Senate Committee on Education and Labor had heard the vivid testimony of America's youth, all revealing the pitiful aid that the National Youth Administration is giving. Dr. Beard, the Columbia educator, and Francis Gorman, textile trade union leader, added their voices to the support of the American Youth Act.

What was behind the stream of youth who poured into Washington? Why are progressive organizations in San Francisco supporting the bill?

In July, 1935, President Roosevelt created the NYA, as a partial sop to the 5 to 8 million unemployed youth. With only 50 million dollars set aside to provide for 500,000 youth (out of the 5 to 8 million), the NYA was foredoomed to be unable to handle their needs.

POVERTY—INSECURITY

Aubrey Williams, chief NYA administrator, stated, "That a vast majority of those born in the last 25 years will never rise above a hand-to-mouth existence; that all their steps from the cradle to the grave will be dogged by poverty, sickness, and insecurity."

The American Youth Congress, speaking in the name of several millions of these youth, refuse to be consigned to this existence. Senator Benson and Representative Amlie introduced into Congress the American Youth Act. Providing all the unemployed youth with a minimum of $15 weekly, $25 monthly for college students, and $15 monthly to high school students, the American Youth Act gives the only answer to the stories of hunger and insecurity related at the Senate Hearings. Unlike the NYA the AYA is to be administered by equal representation of youth, labor educational and consumers service organizations. The funds necessary, 3 billion dollars, will be taken from the treasury, added to, if necessary, by inheritance, gift, and corporate income taxes.

TRADE UNIONS

The act is vital to trade unions. It will eliminate unfair competitive use of youth in industry, and will give them their chance for education, training, and recreation.

The fight is not over; will not be over until the Senate and the House enact the bill. There are steps we can still take to ensure its passing. Write to Senator Walsh, head of the Senate Committee on Education; write to your senators and representatives, and see that your organizations pass a resolution in favor of the bill. **On our activity depends the fate of American youth.**

WE GREET THE BIGGER AND BETTER WESTERN WORKER

Western Worker readers—register now for courses in TRADE UNION PROBLEMS; AMERICAN LABOR HISTORY; COMMUNISM IN 1936; CURRENT EVENTS; POLITICAL ECONOMY, Etc. Classes start May 18.

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Negro Peoples Unity Growin

Unionists Are In Forefror

For the first time in Americ history, a mighty movement h begun to take root, taking every section of the exploit Negro people. Centering arou the struggle for Negro righ the movement gave its first sho of strength at the National N gro Congress, which closed Chicago on February 16th. T 913 delegates to the Congre representing 585 organizatio may have represented every l litical, or religious tendency I they showed that the Negro pe ple, now, as never before, prepared to unite for such sum desires as at least a dec standard of living, for the or nary rights of human beings a for an equal and respected sta ing in public and social l And, as delegate after deleg said, they intend to conduct th struggle side by side with exploited sections of the wh people.

BROAD SCOPE OF MOVEMENT

Civic groups and societies Negroes, trade unions (wh sent 80 delegates), church a religious organizations, politi party groups, and women's a young people's organizatio sent delegates to the Congre and are now carrying on work laid out at the Congre

It was a leading Americ trade unionist, A. Philips R dolph, president of the Broth hood of Sleeping Car Porte and chairman of the Natio Negro Congress, who gave keynote not only to the proce ings in Chicago, but to the ai of the powerful movement hind the Congress. Rando said:

"At the top of the list remedies (for the exploit Negro people), I wish to su gest the struggle of the wor ers against fascism and for t preservation of democratic stitutions. . . Third, the stru gle to build powerful Neg civil rights organizatio Fourth, the struggle agair war, which wrecks the orga zations of the workers. Fif to strengthen the forces of t exploited share-croppers a tenant farmers. Sixth, t struggle to build mass consu ers' movements to protect t housewives against price m nipulation."

RANDOLPH FOR LABOR PARTY

Randolph showed that drawing of Negro workers i the trade unions, and the bu ing of an independent work class party, the Farmer-La Party, are indispensable weap in the carrying through of tasks which the new united gro people's movement has out for itself.

The new powerful, uni movement of the Negro peo with its working-class b shows a willingness and re ness on the part of the Ne working-class to fight to the most against oppression; it a shows that the Negro worki class now realizes its pow force and leadership in the str gle for Negro liberation. T National Negro Congress mo ment shows too, that the a tude of the Negro middle cl has changed deeply, that it come to realize that its place beside the Negro and wh working class in the fight the rights of human beings the Negro people. And u this basis, the possibilities of great alliance of all the toil and oppressed were clearly fo shadowed at the National Ne Congress.

Demonstrate May 1st! For right of union members to el their officials! For the right strike and organize! For the fense of democratic rights!

ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE

Convention to Further Unity

Federation to Meet May 15th

y a Delegate to the San Francisco District Council

The Convention of the Marime Federation of the Pacific, ill convene on May 15th of this ear, in San Pedro, California. Because the Federation repreents unity of all crafts in the aritime industry, it has, during e past year, been subjected to tter attacks from not only the nployers, but also, from certain the reactionary leaders in the aritime unions and the Amerin Federation of Labor.

The Federation has been able display a coastwise unity on e three following major issues: Support of the Northwest lumer strike; support of the Vanuver longshoremen lockout d support of the Gulf coast ngshoremen strike.

In this united action, the Fedation was able, not only to sist these organizations in winng certain economic demands, t at the same time to weld its nks more solidly.

URTHER STEPS TOWARD UNITY

To proceed toward still further ity, the Federation will, at the ming convention work out at ast the three folowing importt problems:

Simultaneous renewal of uniorm agreements; a National aritime Federation; prevention isolation from the rest of ornized labor.

At present the expiration dates r agreements are the I. L. A. Sept. 30, 1936, and the I. S. on Oct. 30, 1936. In 1935, cause of the position of these tes, the I. L. A. voted on its newal of agreements even bere the I. S. U. had been grantl the right to negotiate their nendments to their awards.

This year the convention must gree on a common expiration te for all agreements of affilied unions. April 30th would em preferable, because it is the ginning of the heavy season the maritime industry.

To further insure that every ffiliated organization is grantd the right to negotiate their lemands with the employers, t should be understood that o affiliated union should vote on the renewal of their agreement, uitil all other affiliated organizations have been grantd their demands, or the right o negotiate them.

In order to arrive at agreent on all demands, the Execive Committee of the Federaon should meet at least 50 days rior to the expiration of the rst agreement, or Sept. 20th.

ENTIMENT FOR A NATIONAL FEDERATION

Because of the wide-spread utiment among the rank and le of the maritime workers on e East Coast and the Gulf oast, for a National Maritime ederation, even the reactionary adership of the I. S. U. and the L. A. have been forced to support the idea.

However, if their program for National Federation is caried ut, the leadership of such a deration will consist of the me mis-leaders who are now oing their best to throttle the litant rank and file movement ithin the I. S. U. and the I. L. A. To defeat their program and rther the program for a rank nd file controlled Federation, is necessary to continue to upport the membership of the ast Coast and Gulf Coast lols of both the I. S. U. and the I. L. A. in their strikes for betr conditions, and their demands pr rank and file control of their nions.

ATTEMPT TO BREAK UNITY

Various attempts have already een made to break the unity n the West Coast. Shipowners onary officials (serving the in-

A UNITED FRONT COULD PREVENT THIS



National Guardsmen called out by employers to suppress strikes with as great ease as a monarch calls upon his own hired regiments. A United Front Farmer-Labor Party could prevent the use of armed forces of the government by reactionary powers. During 1935, 73 workers were slain by National guardsmen and company thugs in strike struggles.

Industrial Union Fight, Labor Party Go Together

The 11,000 votes cast at the 55th convention of the A. F. of L. for Industrial Unionism, and 5,000 for a Farmer-Labor Party, expresses clearly the powerful progessive movement that has developed amongst the rank and file of the unions. While still a minority vote in the convention, there is no question that the reactionary officials who made up the majority, did not represent in many unions the opinion of their membership.

The question was not, shall all industries be organized upon an industrial union basis, but shall the grant mass production industries, such as steel, automobile, rubber, etc., which are now largely unorganized, be organized upon an industrial union basis. Involved in this discussion over the form of organization, is the question of organizing the unorganized in these basic industries.

Wherever the workers in these industries have had an opportunity to express themselves, they want industrial unions. They know that they cannot meet the huge steel corporation on the basis of a dozen warring craft unions. The principle involved is trade union unity and the building of trade unions fit to fight and win the demands of the workers involved.

FEDERATION AS STEP TOWARD COMPLETE UNITY

It is in the interests of all trade unions, to see that the unorganized workers in steel, etc., are organized. The Maritime Federation is a good example of how united support and action gets results. Federation is a step in the direction of the more complete unity that develops when the workers in a given industry, are guided by one union, with its proper departments with one policy and one program. Every progressive union should give full suport to the strengthening of the federations of craft unions now in existence and the organizing of the unorganized, in the mass production industries, such as steel, into industrial unions.

THE FARMER-LABOR PARTY

Since the 55th convention of the A. F. of L., the organizing of local and state Farmer-Labor Parties has taken tremendous forward strides. Hundreds of local parties have sprung into being. In a dozen states Farmer Labor Parties have either been organized, or are in the process of being organized, with the trade unions taking a leading role. More and more it is sinking home in the minds of great sections of workers, farmers and liberals, that only a Farmer-Labor Party can defeat fascism, and can struggle against the war program of those fascist groupings headed by Hearst, and the Liberty League. A Farmer-Labor Party on a state and national scale for 1936 can be accomplished.

FIGHTING UNIONS BACKED BY A LABOR PARTY

The struggle for the smallest economic demand by the trade unions, for the right to organize, to strike, to picket, for free speech and assembly, becomes a stronger fight, if the craft unions are united into fighting federations, and into industrial unions in the mass production industries, supported by the broader united peoples front—the Farmer-Labor Party. Why shouldn't we send fighting trade unionists and farmers to the state legislature and to Congres, carrying forward the struggle and demands for progressive labor legislation, instead of leaving it to people like Scharrenberg to lobby, misusing the name of labor, while serving his masters, the ship owners.

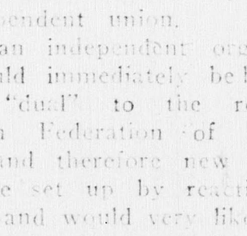
More than one hundred unions in California have endorsed a Farmer-Labor Party. Many

terests of the shipowners), are attempting to create a split in this unity, by provoking the Sailor's Union of the Pacific Coast to move toward becoming an independent union.

Such an independent organization would immediately be branded as "dual" to the regular American Federation of Labor unions, and therefore new locals would be set up by reactionary officials, and would very likely be recognized and seated in most of the Central Labor bodies in the Pacific Coast ports.

The confusion within the ranks following such action would give the shipowners their opportunity to move in with their program for breaking the rank and file controlled unions.

The Federation must remain united, in order to meet the united attack of the shipowners and the Industrial Associations.



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